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CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

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INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Proceedings of Final Session of Jerusalem Committee Meeting A 1
King Hassan Speech A 1
Yasir 'Arafat Speech A 2
Final Statement A 3
Habib Chatti Holds News Conference on Meeting A 7
Jerusalem Committee Recommends Additional Meeting A 9
Palestinian National Council August Session Postponed A 9
Yasir 'Arafat Cables Crown Prince Fahd A 9
UAE President Calls for Arab, Islamic Summits A 10

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Paper Supports Breaking Arab Ties to Netherlands [AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ 18 Aug] C 1

KUWAIT

Papers Comment on Call for Jihad Against Israel C 1
AL-QABAS Editorial [17 Aug] C 1
Press Review C 2
Four Border Infiltrators Killed by Iraqi Patrol C 2

OMAN

$1.20 per Barrel Oil Price Hike Effective 1 Aug [GULF DAILY NEWS 18 Aug] C 3

QATAR

Diplomatic Relations Established With Rwanda C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

Foreign Minister Departs for Jerusalem Committee Session C 3
Prince Fahd To Seek Reconciliation of Iraq, Syria C 3
Riyadh Commentator Reaffirms 'State of War' With Israel C 4

UAE

Newspaper Supports Saudi Call for Jihad, Criticizes Carter C 4
Moroccan King To Meet Al Nuhayyan During Regional Tour C 5
Vice President Leaves for Pakistan on Private Visit C 5

PDRY

Bulgarian Delegation Departs After 1-Day Visit C 5
Foreign Minister Receives Polisario Representative C 6
Deputy Defense Minister Comments on Roles of Army, Party C 6

YAR

President Salih Receives PDRY Defense Minister C 7
PDRY Envoy Leaves After Delivering Message to Salih C 7
DNF Delegation Returns Home From Visit to Syria [DNF Radio] C 7

EGYPT

Text of As-Sadat Letter to King Hassan of Morocco D 1
Israeli Ambassador Conveys Begin's Reply to As-Sadat D 8
Begin's Letter To Be Published D 9
Atherton Meetings With As-Sadat, Ghali Reported D 9
As-Sadat Meeting D 9
Atherton Comments on Meeting D 9
Ghali Meeting D 9
AFP Interviews Ghali on Breakdown in Mideast Talks D 10
Uruguay Tells Egypt of Plan To Move Embassy in Israel D 10
National Democratic Party Delegation To Visit Israel D 11
Military Source Reports on Attempted Coup in Libya D 11
AFP: As-Sadat Comments on Soviet Weapon Supply to Libya D 12
Libyan Tribes Appeal to As-Sadat To Aid National Movement D 12
U.S. Military Delegation Arrives in Cairo 16 Aug D 13
Swazi Minister Arrives in Cairo on 5-Day Visit D 13
Official Talks Begin D 13
Defense Minister Inspects Northern Zone 15 Aug D 13

IRAQ

Syrian Embassy Staff Declared Personae Non Gratae E 1
Iraq Protests Canadian, Australian General Assembly Votes E 2
Saddam Husayn Presides Over 'Expanded' Cabinet Meeting 19 Aug E 2

LEBANON

Al-Huss on U.S. Support for Country's Independence [VOL] G 1
Former President Details U.S. Evacuation Plan G 1
Reportage on Israeli Raid in Southern Lebanon G 2
VOP Report G 2
Beirut Radio on Landing G 3
Death Toll Reported [VOL] G 3
Protest to Security Council G 3
Al-Huss on Raid G 3

ISRAEL

Team Completes Formulation of Reply to As-Sadat Message N 1
Further Details N 1
Egyptian Ambassador Criticizes AL-JUMHURIYAH Cartoons of Begin N 1
Former Minister Weizman Confirms 'Private' Visit to Egypt N 2
Weizman To Meet As-Sadat [MA'ARIV 18 Aug] N 2
Transport Minister Makes Statement, Leaves for U.S. N 2
Further Reportage on Transfer of Embassies From Jerusalem N 3
Netherlands Envoy Delays Arrival N 3
Ecuador To Move Embassy N 3
Colombia Denies Intent To Move N 3

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Paper Warns Italy Against Arming Somalia R 1

SOMALIA

Embassy in Cairo Denies Ethiopian Attack Claims R 1
Further Denial From Oman Embassy R 1

UGANDA

Military Commission Not To Retain Control After Elections R 2
Army Commander Warns Against Political Involvement R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CONGO

Diplomatic Relations Established With Western Sahara S 1

GABON

Bongo Addresses Nation on Independence Day S 1
AZAP Reports Mobutu Arrival in Libreville S 1
Mobutu Departure S 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Diplomatic Relations Established With Saharan Republic U 1
Political Bureau Official on 16 Aug Lobito Fire U 1

MADASCAR

President Ratsiraka Proposes Summit on Indian Ocean U 1

NAMIBIA

73 SWAPO 'Terrorists' Killed by Security Forces U 2
SWAPO Expelees Refuse To Vacate Lusaka Offices U 2

ZIMBABWE

Minister Dismisses Rumors of 'One-Party State' U 2

PROCEEDINGS OF FINAL SESSION OF JERUSALEM COMMITTEE MEETING

King Hassan Speech

LD181738 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Speech by King Hassan II at final session of Jerusalem Committee meeting, Casablanca--live]

[Excerpts] In the name of God and the prayers and peace of God be upon His messenger. In January 1961, our father, Muhammad V, may God rest his soul, supervised and chaired the nucleus conference of the foundation of the OAU. I am certain that had God prolonged his life and were he present here he would be shouting louder than me. His tears would have been more than mine. Because, God bless him, he was fortunate. He prayed in Jerusalem. He said prayers there.

For some years, however, Muslims have not been able to complete their pilgrimage by seeking the blessings of praying at the Al-Aqsa Mosque. They have been deprived of seeing the Al-Aqsa Mosque. But they have not been deprived of the reward God would give them for saying prayers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Gentlemen, if we looked at the action which Israel has carried out through the eyes of the prophet, as a historian and objective analyst, we would see that the decision of the Israeli Government is the first spit in digging the grave of the State of Israel. This is because it was persecuted and on persecution it had built its entity. It acquired enough (?power) to strengthen itself and now it has become a persecutor and it holds human beings, values, faiths and thousands of years of history in contempt.

It has dug its own grave because it thinks that the existing disparities between itself and the Islamic states, technologically, will remain unchanged. This is wrong. These disparities, with the passage of time, will soon disappear. With every new dawn a new generation of our sons--Arabs and Muslims--enters the arenas of research, science and learning. I break the news to Israel that in a few years' time Muslims and Arabs will be up to the level of confronting this challenge materially and in the field.

Perhaps Israel may not listen to these words of mine. But it must not forget that it has hurt us, it has wounded our hearts and entrails. So long as dialogue, or rather so long as war or the fighting was in a political-geographical area, we used to say that this was to balance this or that. They were purely political interactions. Political war calls for give and take. One day we win and one day we lose.

But when Israel comes along to say that it is uniting--when Israel comes along and annexes that land about which it has been said in history that every prophet who was born in that land had prayed there. When I refer to the prophets I quote the verse from Koran which says:

We related to you the stories of some of these prophets and the stories of other prophets we did not relate to you.

But that Israel should come along and annex this land, which is the land of God, the land of religions, arrogantly, insolently and with a lack of discretion, wishing to inflict on us what was afflicted on us in the past by God in the way of baseness and submissiveness, I would say to Israel that the Arab poet says [verse indistinct].

But our uprising will be the uprising of the mind. Our action will subjugate emotion through the prevailing of reason. Nevertheless, human beings are minds and hearts. No one can say: Today I will speak with my reason and tomorrow with my emotions.

The important thing in all this is that Israel has gathered together around the Arabs the brothers in faith of the Muslims--the Christians. I say to the Christian: How did you feel when the dictator Mussolini wanted to annex the Vatican? Would you have agreed that the Christians should have no land over which the banner and sovereignty of Christianity might reign? Then we are in the same position--Muslims and Christians--and indeed all those who give right a priority over force and those who give legitimacy a priority over fait accompli and those who believe this and sense this are today on our side.

Over the last 2 days we have worked hard at this committee. The thing that enhanced the enthusiasm and energetic work of this committee was the presence of the man who here represents the nation which is fighting and resisting--the Palestinian people--and who has come despite his preoccupations and problems to contribute his share and present his opinion on collective action by the Jerusalem Committee.

We did not officially open the work of the committee on Jerusalem. We delayed the final session till this morning, preferring to characterize our actions by wisdom and balanced judgment and reason and care.

We must not keep to ourselves the hardships that await Muslims in solving this problem but the important thing is not the problem but how prepared we are and how persistent is our readiness to solve this problem.

Verily, never will God change the condition of a people until they change it themselves. [Koranic verse] May God inspire us with this change and renewal and with that type of creativeness and the will to make sacrifices for the sake of our beliefs and our faith and our honor, of which some people wanted to deprive us. But God Almighty will continue to bestow on this Islamic nation what he promised it when he said: You are the best people evolved of mankind, imposing what is right, forbidding what is wrong and believing in God. Peace be with you.

Yasir 'Arafat Speech

LD181652 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Speech by Yasir 'Arafat at final session of Jerusalem Committee meeting, Casablanca--live]

[Excerpts] Your Majesty, noble brothers, at this historic moment through which our Arab nation is passing; in the face of the historic challenge; in the face of the challenge to which our Arab nation is being exposed; as we face this distressing difficulty and this grave aggression against the holy places of the Arab nation, against its future and its peoples; at this grave moment we must take a stand--a historic stand, a stand which will affect our destiny. We must examine ourselves and then proceed to say that this land, the land of Palestine, that this city of Jerusalem, the flower of cities, is an Arab Muslim city and will remain Arab and Muslim despite all Zionist and imperialist attempts, led by the United States, against the Arabs and Muslims.

We can now say that after 2 days of meetings, the purpose of this conference has been achieved. This meeting represents an important stand, following which it is possible to march on the way to the liberation of Jerusalem, God willing.

Give me an instance from history, in which force, however great it may have been, succeeded in imposing its will on a people. With our faith and our jihad we shall reverse the fate which our enemies want to impose to us. We accept no other destiny but the destiny which our Arab Muslim nation chooses.

Brothers, I know that under the present circumstances, in the face of this challenge, we may need time. But (?the crisis will pass away). We say: O you who believe, be patient, and vie you in patience; be steadfast; fear God happily so you will prosper. Be steadfast; vie you in patience; be patient.

Such is the path we shall tread, steadfastness, patience and jihad, unto victory, God willing.

Some of us may despair. But we in the Palestine revolution, when we started our jihad, knew that we faced an enemy superior to us in every way. [sentence indistinct]

We face America and all its armory. It is America that supports Israel and supplies it with all sorts of weapons and equipment. It supplies Israel with all forms of economic, political, diplomatic and military support. Nevertheless, the mujahideen of the Palestinian revolution--and I do not mean Palestinian mujahideen--whatever their nationality, say that the conspiracy is not over, and that revolution will continue, with the help of God, until victory and liberation.

Your Majesty, we appreciate the role Morocco is playing. We appreciate what the people, the government and the king of Morocco are doing in this connection. We appreciate Your Majesty's efforts in the Jerusalem Committee and the efforts of my brothers on the committee.

Final Statement

LD182222 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Final statement of Jerusalem Committee emergency session read out by the rapporteur at the session in Casablanca on 18 August--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate; Your Majesty the king, brothers, this is the final statement of the emergency session of the Jerusalem Committee meeting in Casablanca between 16 and 18 August 1980.

This emergency session of the Jerusalem Committee met under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Hassan II, the king of Morocco, and with the participation of the mujahid Yasir 'Arafat, in response to a request by the PLO, under these special circumstances facing the holy city of Jerusalem and the question of Palestine where the Israeli forces of occupation have escalated their acts of terrorism against the Palestinian people and intensified their application of the policy of completing the Judaization of the holy city of Jerusalem.

As you know the Israeli Knesset has fundamentally (?passed a bill) providing for the annexation of the holy city of Jerusalem to the Zionist entity and declaring it the eternal capital of Israel.

This new measure, in addition to making Jerusalem as united and eternal capital of the Zionist entity, amounts to removing it from the sphere of negotiations and denying the possibility of adopting any decision to withdraw from it.

This Israeli measure is also considered categorical confirmation of Israel's rejection of any commitment to the latest resolution of the UN Security Council, No 478, which considers all legislative, administrative and other measures which lead to changing the entity and the status of holy Jerusalem as null and void. It demands immediate cancellation of such measures.

The latest Israeli measure is considered the most serious phase of the Zionist aggression on Arab Palestine and all sanctities as well as on international law. It also is considered a challenge to 2 billion Muslims and Christians all over the world and in all states which commit themselves to the UN Charter; this makes it the responsibility of all of them to confront this challenge (?by means) of halting aggression, repelling the aggressors and upholding right.

Arab and Muslim states are confronting that latest challenge by confirming their commitment to liberate Arab Jerusalem so that it may become the capital of an independent state, and consider such a commitment a national, Arab, Islamic and humanitarian one, which makes it incumbent on the Arab and Islamic and friendly states to help the Palestinian people in their struggle in the cause of exercising their rights of returning to their homeland, self-determination and establishment of their independent state on their national soil.

Further, the Arab and Islamic states, in the course of their reply to the religious, racist war waged by Zionism, stress their determination to continue jihad in the cause of liberating holy Jerusalem from Zionist occupation. For jihad, in its humane, great liberation bearing is a right for everyone whose homeland has been occupied and sanctities usurped. It is a duty that should be done. Arab and Islamic states, while appreciating the feelings of anger and bitterness boiling in the hearts of the believers on account of the Zionist aggression on Jerusalem and (?the lands) of the Palestinian people, will confront this aggression by working with all their capabilities and potential to guarantee the continuation of the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people, internal and external, as well as by consolidating and backing that struggle to the utmost until Jerusalem is liberated, the state of Palestine established and the hearts of the believers rejoice.

The Arab and Muslim states express their unshakable confidence in the fact that they possess the resources and potential to enable them to confront the aggressor and to adopt the necessary effective measures for this purpose.

In light of all this, the Jerusalem Committee has decided the following:

In the Islamic Field

1. To emphasize the commitment of the Muslim member states to the immediate implementation of the resolutions which were adopted at the extraordinary conference of the Muslim states' foreign ministers in Amman recently, and also all previous Muslim resolutions;

2. To give moral and material support to the PLO so as to enable it to escalate its armed struggle and also to consolidate the steadfastness of the heroic Palestinian people inside occupied Palestine and outside it;

3. To call on Arab and Muslim states to use all their resources and potential against all states accepting Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem, or supporting this decision or encouraging it or taking part in it; or assisting in its implementation directly or indirectly; also to commence the application of a political and economic boycott against: A) The states that have embassies or representations in holy Jerusalem; B) the states that move or announce the movement of their embassies or representations to Jerusalem; C) the states that recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel;

4. To contact the states of the world with the aim of drawing their attention to the fact that visits by their officials to occupied Jerusalem will be regarded as encouragement and a support by them for Israel's decision to annex holy Jerusalem; also to urge them not to make such visits;

5. To entrust the secretary general with the task of contacting the Muslim states to invite them to join the Arab boycott system against Israel;

6. To give backing and assistance to both the Lebanese and the Palestinian people in their confrontation of the war of annihilation which the Israeli enemy is launching constantly, particularly in southern Lebanon and against Palestinians gathered in the camps;

7. To reemphasize the need for and set up national societies in the member states by mobilizing the Islamic peoples and acquainting them with the cause of Jerusalem and Palestine in the light of recent events;

In the Field of Contacting the Outside World

8. To set up a committee comprised of His Excellency President Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, and His Excellency President Ziaur Rahman, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, to work together with His Majesty King Hassan II, the king of the Kingdom of Morocco, in asking contacts which his majesty considers necessary to carry out the following actions:

A) To confront the new developments with regard to the question of holy Jerusalem;

B) To request the countries of West Europe to adopt a call for Israel's immediate and unconditional withdrawal from the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, including the city of Jerusalem; to declare their condemnation of the Zionist oppression and to adopt practical steps in this connection;

C) To request the European parties and the friendly parties participating in the socialist international to expel the Israeli Labor Party from the community for endorsing the process of colonization in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and the Israeli decision connected with the annexation of holy Jerusalem;

D) To request the European states which provide facilities for the immigration of Jews to occupied Palestine, to stop providing such facilities, because immigration contributes to the colonization of the Palestinian and Arab territories, including Jerusalem. Moreover, it encourages the Zionist aggression on the people of Palestine;

To exert efforts with the Western countries, and Japan, Canada and Australia, to broaden recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and to grant it various facilities on both the diplomatic and political levels.

F) To request the nonaligned states, which have relations with Israel, to sever their diplomatic relations with it and to apply economic sanctions against it;

9. To contact the states which have embassies in Jerusalem, through a delegation charged with this task by the chairmanship of the Jerusalem Committee, for the purpose of explaining the stand of the Muslim states, and to ask these states to move their embassies from holy Jerusalem;

10. To work to obtain international resolutions at the United Nations, its establishments and organizations to apply the sanctions which are stipulated in the chapter seven of the charter against Israel for the continuation of its occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories and for its defiance of international will and resolutions; also to continue the work for the approval of draft resolution on sanctions which was tabled by the Arab and Muslim groups at the Security Council;

11. To call on all states at the level of the international community to shoulder their responsibilities in standing up to Israel's defiance of the international resolutions, and that is by way of these states adopting effective measures to deter Israeli aggression, and in support of the Palestinian and Arab struggle; also by adopting a clear stand toward the necessity for Israel's immediate and unconditional withdrawal from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;

12. To intensify contacts with the Vatican and the rest of the Christian world to adopt a positive attitude against the resolution of the Israeli enemy to annex Jerusalem;

13. To stress the committee's resolutions to make use of Lebanon's participation at an international level and also that of the Lebanese religious establishments, in making the necessary contacts so as to make known the issues of Jerusalem and Palestine;

14. To work to make use of the gigantic resources of the Arab communities, the Lebanese in particular, in the United States and also in the Latin American countries in confronting the pressure of the Zionist lobby in these countries;

15. To carry out a wide-ranging publicity campaign to condemn the Israeli decision and to clarify Arab and Islamic rights in Jerusalem, and to focus publicity on this issue to publicize the dangers and the dimensions of the Israeli enemy's decisions;

16. To deepen acquaintance with the issue of Palestine and Jerusalem among American public opinion in general and among the American university circles in particular on the assumption that they constitute a significant focus for influencing public opinion in American policy;

17. The Jerusalem Committee recommends to the forthcoming Islamic summit conference to begin practical application of the resolutions of the previous Islamic conferences concerning rendering consolidation and immediate and speedy aid to the Arab confrontation states and the PLO with the aim of bringing about a strategic balance with the Israeli enemy and to cover the persisting needs required by the nature of the current phases and new circumstances on the Arab arena.

18. The committee recommends covering and doubling the capital of the Jerusalem fund to enable it to face the continuing need to consolidate the steadfastness and struggle of the Palestinian people;

19. The Jerusalem Committee recommends that contributions be collected in all Islamic states for the benefit of the Palestine and Jerusalem fund;

20. After it has become clear that the aim of the Zionist entity is to perpetuate its occupation and persist in its expansionist designs in the light of its recent decision of annexing Jerusalem and making it the eternal capital of its entity, and in reply to the religious and racist war which Israel has launched on the Arab and the Islamic states by annexing Jerusalem, the committee recommends to the forthcoming Islamic summit conference to lay down useful plans from the economic, political, cultural, information and other aspects, so that agreement can be reached with the states which back Israel to stop such backing and to work to end the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories, bearing in mind that their continued backing of the Zionist entity in the light of these facts will affect their interests in the Islamic world;

21. The Jerusalem Committee recommends the convening of an emergency session of the foreign ministers of the Islamic states, a special session for holy Jerusalem, on 18 September 1980 in the Kingdom of Morocco.

HABIB CHATTI HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE ON MEETING

LD182228 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, this evening held a press conference in Casablanca which our correspondent attended. Here is his dispatch:

The Jerusalem Committee, under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Hassan II, ended its emergency session this morning. The secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, Habib Chatti, this evening held an important press conference in which he spoke to the national press and international news agencies and radios about the resolutions adopted by the Jerusalem Committee to confront the Zionist challenge by making Jerusalem the capital of Israel.

The secretary general pointed out that the emergency meeting of the Jerusalem Committee came at a very critical situation and that the Israeli aggression on the holy places is an aggression on all Muslims and a defiance of the UN resolutions. He noted that the work of the emergency session of the Jerusalem Committee was carried out in an atmosphere of total understanding and solidarity, and that all were in agreement with regard to the aims which were discussed, and that King Hassan II was anxious that the committee should express the will of the Islamic nation and be a true expression of the feelings of the Islamic nation.

[Begin Chatti recording] Ladies and gentlemen, we welcome your attendance of this important meeting of the Jerusalem Committee. As you know, this committee this morning ended its work and adopted resolutions which were read out to you. These resolutions stipulated that many important decisions should be taken. You may ask questions about these resolutions.

The situation in which the Jerusalem Committee met in an emergency session is very serious as it concerns Jerusalem, which is holy land for all Muslims; this is because an Israeli aggression on these holy places is an aggression on all Muslims throughout the world.

This challenge to Muslims and to the international will, in view of the United Nations having adopted resolutions rejecting Israel's ambitions to Jerusalem, makes it our duty to confront this challenge; we have to stand against it. This is what took place during this session. This is the meaning which can be gained from this session.

I would like to say that the work of the session was carried out in an atmosphere of total understanding and solidarity and that all parties were agreed on the aims and measures which were taken. If the discussions were lengthy, this was not due to differences, but to an effort to arrive at the most useful outcome. His Majesty King Hassan II was anxious first and foremost that the committee should express the will of the Islamic nation in a manner commensurate with the position of this nation; he wanted the resolutions to be at the level of the historic situation we are living in. [Words indistict] and the usefulness and be a true expression of the feelings of the Islamic nation.

Following this brief statement I will place myself at your disposal, answering all your questions. [end recording]

After that, Mr Habib Chatti began to answer the various questions put to him by journalists of the national and international press. At the beginning he pointed out the circumstances which Israel used to exploit since its establishment were special and related to that time [as heard]. It used to exploit international sympathy in view of its sufferings at the hands of the Nazis.

Today, Muslims are enjoying more sympathy than ever before. Today, Chatti said, we are working to change the circumstances which were exploited by the Israeli expansionist policy; the sympathy being enjoyed by the Palestinian people could not have been foretold 2 years ago.

In reply to a question concerning President as-Sadat's answer to the message sent to him by King Hassan II, Mr Habib Chatti pointed out that the committee did not receive As-Sadat's reply; it did not think that it was going to receive such a reply. After explaining the meaning of the jihad in Islam, the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization said that this takes the form of serious and sincere work for an honorable aim; jihad is in defense of the homeland; in defense of belief; in defense of [word indistinct], it begins with direct and simple and humble work and then develops into war and to the donation of funds, and to any kind of work which can reap a positive benefit.

Mr Chatti ended his press conference by announcing that the Jerusalem Committee has laid down a big program for Islamic-Christian dialogue, in general, including the Vatican.

He said that the committee has actually taken several secret resolutions.

JERUSALEM COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS ADDITIONAL MEETING

LD181510 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1325 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Ladies and gentlemen, you have listened to the proceedings of the final session of the Jerusalem Committee which was chaired by His Majesty King Hassan II. At the beginning of the session, the final statement of the conference of the Jerusalem Committee was read.

At the beginning of this session His Majesty King Hassan II asked M'hamed Boucetta, the minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperations, in his capacity as rapporteur, to speak. He submitted the final report of the work of the Jerusalem Committee. Boucetta announced that the committee has recommended the convening of an extraordinary meeting of the foreign ministers of Islamic states in Morocco on 18 September to study the question of holy Jerusalem.

Afterward, Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, made a speech in which he reviewed the activity of the organization in international forums to publicize the Palestinian issue and the issue of holy Jerusalem, the efforts which the Jerusalem Committee is making and the measures that should be taken to implement the resolutions concerning Palestine and the occupied Arab territories, and to stop Zionist measures aimed at Judaizing holy Jerusalem.

PALESTINE NATIONAL COUNCIL AUGUST SESSION POSTPONED

JN181433 Doha QNA in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Damascus, 18 Aug (QNA)--Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council [PNC], has declared that the 15th PNC session, which was scheduled to be held in Damascus at the end of August, has been postponed and that the new date will be fixed later.

In a statement today, Al-Fahum added that the postponement was decided upon during a meeting held recently between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and the secretaries general of the Palestinian factions.

Al-Fahum said that 'Arafat and the secretaries general will hold a similar meeting at the end of this week, to select a date and venue for the next PNC meeting.

YASIR 'ARAFAT CABLES CROWN PRINCE FAHD

LD152314 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] His Royal Highness Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, has received a cable from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, expressing the gratitude and appreciation of the Palestinian people over the content of the statement made by His Royal Highness Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz the day before yesterday to SPA, in which he commented on the recent decision of the Israeli enemy concerning the annexation of Jerusalem and making it capital of the Zionist entity. Here is the text of the cable:

Your Royal Highness, Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister:

In my name and in the name of the PLO Executive Committee, the Palestinian people and the mujahidin, I thank you very much for your recent statement concerning Jerusalem and the need for a united, unified and serious Arab stand in the face of the dangers to which the holy places in Jerusalem are exposed and to the dangers facing the Arab nation as a whole. May God guide your steps in the interest of the good of our nation and the liberation of Palestine.

[Signed] Yasir 'Arafat

UAE PRESIDENT CALLS FOR ARAB, ISLAMIC SUMMITS

JN180919 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0800 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 Aug (GNA)--His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayan, the UAE president, has called for the convocation of an Arab summit to emerge with a single, unified command wherein every Arab state will place its army and weaponry to confront the aggression against the Arabs and liberate their usurped land and holy places, particularly Jerusalem.

His Highness Shaykh Zayid affirmed that the Arabs have no other option but war to deter Israel, particularly since the call for boycotting and withdrawing Arab assets from the countries which support Israeli injustice and usurpation is not sufficient to deter Israel and its supporters, particularly the United States, which is backing the aggression on the political, military and economic levels.

In an exclusive interview with the newspaper AL-ITTIHAD published in Abu Dhabi today, the UAE president said: Boycotting those who support the enemy or recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel is not enough. The Arab nation is strong and can triumph. Its weakness lies in its division and fragmentation.

His highness also called for an Islamic summit conference to discuss the issue of Jerusalem and Israeli settlement in the occupied Arab territories. He affirmed that Arab solidarity and mutual support among all the Arab and Islamic countries is the sole means that will enable the Arabs to triumph in a war against the Zionist enemy and those who support it, particuarly the United States, especially after all means to regain the occupied Arab land have been exhausted and after the enemy has seized Jerusalem. He also affirmed that the Arab world has potentials and capabilities that are able to meet the needs of war. If the Arab nation rallies together, it will not lack anything in this respect, he added.

The UAE president said: All that we need today is for the Arabs to rally together, forget their differences and affirm their solidarity with their Muslim brethren so as to deter the injustice that will proceed with its aggression.

On Western allegations regarding gulf security, Shaykh Zayid said: Gulf security is not threatened by any specific Western or Eastern state. However, the gulf should always be prepared to repulse any aggression. He added: From the time we first heard of the Soviet Union to date, we have not known it to be linked with an issue in the gulf or in the direction of the gulf.

On allegations which claim that military facilities to the United States are necessary to protect the gulf, His Highness Shaykh Zayid said: Who has agreed on this protection? Who has asked for this protection? This is not protection but aggression. The East and the West should understand that whoever comes near us is considered as the leader of war against us. A friend should wait until we ask him.

BAHRAIN

PAPER SUPPORTS BREAKING ARAB TIES TO NETHERLANDS

GF181353 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 18 Aug 80 p 1

[Editorial by Editor in Chief Ahmad Kamal: "Until We Prove We Have Dignity!"]

[Excerpts] Following our bitter experience with the Security Council and the United Nations, what more can we expect from them, especially as the right of veto still exists in the council, resolutions are still sent to the archives without being followed up or implemented, and the Israeli enemy gets stronger and improves his position after each denunciation.

Didn't the Islamic states decide to break off economic and political relations with any state that transferred its embassy to Jerusalem? It is sufficient to implement that decision in order to maintain our dignity and will. Since we have the solution--which is an effective and good one if we are all able to implement it--why do we then seek refuge in the Security Council and embark on a series of concessions which will end with us begging the aggressor to stop his aggression.

Why was it only Iraq which warned the Netherlands to transfer its embassy from Jerusalem? It is true that President Saddam Husayn was the one who took the initiative which resulted in the resolution to break off diplomatic and economic relations with any state that retained its embassy in Jerusalem or transferred to it. It is also true that Saudi Arabia welcomes this initiative and participated in it by means of a joint Iraqi-Saudi statement. All that is true. However, since all of us supported the initiative and welcomed the statement, why was Iraq alone in warning the Netherlands?

Where are the rest of the Arab states? Where are the Islamic states which care about Islamic teachings and principles?

Some states may say that they have no diplomatic relations with the Netherlands. However, I do not believe that there is any state that does not have economic relations with the Netherlands. There is no doubt that the Netherlands exports a large proportion of its products to Arab and Islamic states. There is also no doubt that there are many other states which are more moderate and more sympathetic toward Arab issues whose products can substitute for the products of the Netherlands, which is well known for its hostile stands toward the Arabs and its people's hatred for them. Let the Netherlands be the first strike which will prove to the world that we have opted to regain our rights, that we insist on preserving our rights and that we do have an independent will.

KUWAIT

PAPERS COMMENT ON CALL FOR JIHAD AGAINST ISRAEL

AL-QABAS Editorial

GF181325 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 17 Aug 80 p 1

[Editorial: "The Power of Faith and Atomic Power"]

[Text] The atomic bomb is a weapon which no one could use in the present age unless the whole world went mad. The "bomb of faith" is more effective than the atomic bomb, and it is feasable to use it when wisdom and reason prevail. The bomb of faith in Islam is jihad. Its use is subject to precise criteria no less important than those governing use of the atmoic bomb.

Riyadh radio yesterday affirmed that Saudi Arabia's decision on jihad is irrevocable. The radio urged Arabs and Muslims to unite and to turn their support for Fahd's call into action. What Saudi Arabia is asking of the Arabs and Muslims is exactly what the Arabs and Muslims are asking of Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia should propose a comprehensive action program that defines what is required of every Arab and Muslim state within the framework of--in the words of Riyadh radio--preparing the nation for jihad.

Jihad can take many forms. There is jihad by fighting, jihad by money, jihad by oil, jihad by assets deposited in foreign banks, jihad by the spoken and written word and various means of expression, and jihad by radio and television. We hope that the matter will not be confined to this latter form.

It is better for the Islamic concept of jihad to remain an unused weapon, just like the atomic bomb, than to brandish the "bomb of faith" while we are still not ready to use it. Threats of jihad demand implementation so that the causes that made it necessary are eliminated.

When we threaten to resort to jihad and do not struggle in practice, we shall be ridiculed by the world, and by our friends more than our enemies. He who used to throw stones at us will hurl bombs, and he who used to occupy an inch of Arab territory will dream of occupying a mile. He who used to believe that Islam's defenses were weak will now believe that Islam has no defenses whatsoever.

The threat of jihad is not a joke and should not be taken lightly. When the Muslims proclaim jihad, this should mean that the world's imperialists, exploiters and invaders--who are the unbelievers and atheists of this age--are to be toppled.

Press Review

LD161159 Kuwait KUNA in English 1030 GMT 16 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Kuwait, 16 Aug (KUNA)--Extracts from Kuwaiti editorials Saturday:

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM's on President Carter:

"When Carter proudly announces that half of the economic aid and 'most of the military' granted by the U.S. to Israel during its 32-year existence had been achieved during his term of office, he is thus directly retaliating against the Saudi call for 'al-jihad.' He is also assuring Israel of the continuous American support from all U.S. presidents, whether Democrat or Republican. Carter's frank stance toward Israel proves that the man believes that permanent and just peace cannot be achieved without the Camp David accords which aimed at isolating Egypt from the Arab line. Therefore, any further talks of a possible U.S. drastic change in favour of Arab interest is refuted. We ought to accept the fact that the U.S. is faithfully committed to Israel to the extent that it will not hesitate to 'sell [out] all Arabs' for the sake of support for Israel. Therefore, the call for 'al-jihad' must not remain a mere declaration, but must develop into a political stance and measures implemented on the economic and military levels."

FOUR BORDER INFILTRATORS KILLED BY IRAQI PATROL

LD180928 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Summary] Kuwait, 18 Aug (KUNA)--A press report issued here today says that four people were killed and seven others were wounded when they tried to infiltrate into Kuwait from Iraq across the desert frontier.

They were among 18 infiltrators of Egyptian or Syrian nationality who tried to enter Kuwaiti territory illegally last Friday evening. An armed Iraqi patrol surprised the infiltrators, who were in a vehicle; when they tried to escape, the patrol opened fire, killing four and wounding seven others.

OMAN

$1.20 PER BARREL OIL PRICE HIKE EFFECTIVE 1 AUG

GF181700 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 18 Aug 80 p 1

[Text] Oman has decided to raise the price of its oil by $1.20 a barrel backdated to August 1. The price has been raised from $32.20 to $33.40 a barrel. Oman is not a member of OPEC.

QATAR

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS TO BE ESTABLISHED WITH RWANDA

JN171521 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1503 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] Doha, 17 Aug (GNA)--The State of Qatar and the Republic of Rwanda have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. A statement issued in Doha today said that the two states, due to their desire to develop relations of friendship and cooperation, have decided to establish diplomatic representation at the ambassadorial level. But the statement, which was issued by the Qatari Foreign Ministry did not specify a date on which diplomatic representation between the two countries would begin.

SAUDI ARABIA

FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS FOR JERUSALEM COMMITTEE SESSION

LD161032 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0952 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Jidda, 16 Aug (SPA)--Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, this morning left Jidda for Morocco to attend the session of the Jerusalem Committee to be held today under King Hassan II.

PRINCE FAHD TO SEEK RECONCILIATION OF IRAQ, SYRIA

LD161230 Kuwait KUNA in English 1058 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 16 Aug (KUNA)--Saudi Arabia is endeavouring to reconcile Iraq and Syria as part of its attempts to patch up differences between the Arab countries opposing the Egyptian-Israeli-American Camp David [word indistinct].

AL-ANBA' newspaper quoted informed Arab sources in Paris as saying that the Saudi crown prince and deputy premier, Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, will visit a number of Arab countries for this purpose. His efforts will be concentrated on ironing out the existing tension between Baghdad and Damascus, the paper added.

Relations between these two neighboring countries have been cool lately, particularly when Iraq indirectly accused Syria of collaborating in a failed coup against Iraqi President Saddam Husayn last year. The Syrian Government had denied any connection with that coup attempt.

RIYADH COMMENTATOR REAFFIRMS 'STATE OF WAR' WITH ISRAEL

LD151412 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Hashim Abduh Hashim commentary]

[Excerpt] Can it be said that we are more than ever in a state of war with the treacherous Zionist enemy? Very briefly the answer lies in another question: Could the Arabs and Muslims have done otherwise? Have we not been in a state of war with them since 1948? How could we have laid down our arms and succumbed to a state of inaction while we see the enemy threatening our safety, taking one slice of our land after another, and indeed asserting claims to imaginary and unfounded rights which exist only in the colonialist Israeli mind? Yes, we are in a state of war which has been in force since that date, and indeed since Balfour made his ominous declaration granting the Jews a homeland in Palestine. We could not have dropped the idea of war from our thinking because the enemy has never given any proof of its desire for peace or its intention to work and move for peace. We could not have felt secure and laid down our arms while seeing how the enemy has been multiplying its ambitions since 1967, extending the range of its demands and posing, in its policies, the greatest defiance to the Arab nation and indeed the whole world.

It would be an act of high treason against this nation in such circumstances to enable the dirty enemy to achieve its remaining ambitions or to continue to hold a dialogue with it on illusory issues with which it only wants to waste time, to gain more opportunities and possibilities for penetration into the region. It would be an act of treason against this nation to lay down our arms and to conclude disadvantageous peace deals with it. Quite the reverse, it is the language of solidarity, common action and shouldering the national duty of self-defense and ensuring rights which should gain the conviction and support of the international community. It should find in this language the ideal means to curb the arrogance of the Zionists and their malice against all of mankind. Is this nation expected to capitulate to its enemy, to abandon its role and to accept a ready-made peace offered by others? Is it expected to go on with the deception of the illusory efforts for peace, as Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said, while the enemy takes advantage of its silence, violates its holy places and usurps its rights?

If being prepared means strength and if this preparation means, in the language of the international community, a declaration of war on Israel, let this be our endeavour. Let it be the international community's responsibility to consecrate the principles of justice and right after having failed to support us against an arrogant enemy and having listened only to his rapacious voice saying: Let the Arabs go to hell, let all the Palestinian people be rendered homeless and let there be no Palestine on the map of the world. No and a thousand times no. There is no longer anything to justify the silence of the nation and its finding itself continually at an impasse.

UAE

NEWSPAPER SUPPORTS SAUDI CALL FOR JIHAD, CRITICIZES CARTER

JN160920 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0730 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 16 Aug (GNA)--The newspaper AL-ITTIHAD, published in the UAE, has called on the Islamic states to take up the call made by his highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, to wage jihad to liberate Jerusalem and Palestine.

In a commentary today, the paper says: The time has come for all Muslim states to mobilize their citizens who carry arms, or those who wish to carry arms, and all financial and economic resources for jihad to liberate Jerusalem and restore the Islamic land to its legitimate owners. Referring to the U.S. presidential elections and President Carter's aid to Israel to ensure his reelection, the paper adds: During his term of office as U.S. president, President Carter has given Israel aid amounting to more than half of all the United States' foreign aid for the past 22 years, and now he is promising more. We fear that if President Carter is reelected, he will end his term of office by realizing Israel's dream of a vast state extending from the Nile to the Euphrates. The commentary stresses in conclusion that jihad is the road to Palestine and Jerusalem as long as intentions are clear and overt and hidden conflicts ended.

MOROCCAN KING TO MEET AL NUHAYYAN DURING REGIONAL TOUR

JN151110 Doha QNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 Aug (QNA)--The QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi has learned from a responsible Moroccan source that his Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco will visit the UAE during his coming tour of several of the region's states. He will hold important talks with the UAE president, his highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan. The correspondent has also learned that high-level contacts were recently concluded between the two states within the framework of coordination and consultation on several Islamic and Arab issues of common concern.

He also has learned that the primary topic that the king will discuss with regional leaders will be the outcome of the work of the Jerusalem committee, which will begin in Rabat tomorrow to discuss procedures to effectively confront the Zionist schemes in Arab Jerusalem. The talks also are to focus on finding ways to guarantee rallying the Arab and Islamic capabilities and potentials in order to foil the Zionist schemes, in addition to exchanging views on the current Arab situation and bolstering cooperation between Morocco and the region's states.

VICE PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR PAKISTAN ON PRIVATE VISIT

JN161445 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1420 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Dubayy, 16 Aug (GNA)--His Highness Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, UAE vice president and prime minister, left Dubayy this afternoon en route to Pakistan on a private visit of several days. His highness was seen off by a number of ministers and high-ranking UAE officials.

PDRY

BULGARIAN DELEGATION DEPARTS AFTER 1-DAY VISIT

LD141544 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemen Socialist Party (YSP) Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received at his office this morning Comrade Ognyan Doynov, member of the Politbureau of the Bulgarian Communist Party (BCP) and secretary for economic affairs and (?installation) of the Central Committee, who conveyed to him greetings from Todor Zhivkov, the first secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State. The meeting dealt with the existing relations of friendship and cooperation between Democratic Yemen and People's Bulgaria.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad expressed his satisfaction at the developing relations between Democratic Yemen and Bulgaria. He stressed the YSP's determination to move forward to strengthen relations between the two parties and peoples to serve the causes of liberation, progress and stability.

The meeting was attended by Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, secretary of the Central Committee; Dr Ahmad Abdullah [third name indistinct] [words indistinct] and Brother Fadl Muhsin 'Abdallah, member of the Central Committee, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform and chairman of the Yemeni-Bulgarian Friendship Committee.

The Bulgarian delegation led by Comrade Ognyan Doynov has now left Aden after a brief visit to the PDRY, and was seen off by Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Wali and Brother Ahmad 'Abdallah. Comrade Ognyan Doynov had arrived in Aden this morning at the head of a high-level delegation for a visit to Democratic Yemen.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES POLISARIO REPRESENTATIVE

LD182010 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, has reiterated Democratic Yemen's firm support for the fraternal Saharan people in their struggle to gain their legitimate rights and self-determination. This is what the minister said when he received in his office this morning Brother Ubayd ash-Shaykh, the Polisario representative accredited to Aden. The brother foreign minister also stressed our country's condemnation of the crude interference by imperialism and local reactionaries in the affairs of the Saharan people and their attempts to belittle the inalienable rights of the Saharan people.

During the meeting, the Polisario representative briefed the minister on the latest political and military developments in the Western Sahara. He told him about the imperialist and reactionary interference and plotting against the rights of the Saharan people and the failure of these forces to implement their plots by virtue of the struggle of the Saharan people under the leadership of Polisario.

DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON ROLES OF ARMY, PARTY

LD161846 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 16 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Lt Col Ahmad Salim Ubayd, member of the Central Committee, deputy defense minister and chief of the political department in the Ministry of Defense, has stressed the party's deep interest in the army, not only in terms of training and (?application), but also in the context of imparting party consciousness on the basis of the party programs in [word indistinct], which clearly show that the army, under party direction, must always stand to protect the sovereignty of the homeland, its independence and the poorest classes of our people. It must protect their gains and (?envisage) a united [word indistinct] Yemen.

In an article published in ATH-THAWRAH today, Lt Col Ahmad Salim Ubayd said that the steadfastness of the army with the people [words indistinct] (?cannot) be independent of the direction of the party and the revolution. The same applies to the struggling party cadres in the ranks of the (?armed) forces.

Brother Ahmad Salim Ubayd pointed in his article to the current activities witnessed by the armed forces in preparation for convening the party organization for the armed forces and said they are a prelude to convening the general extraordinary session of the Yemeni Socialist Party.

YAR

PRESIDENT SALIH RECEIVES PDRY DEFENSE MINISTER

JN181755 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] In his office at the general command this evening, Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, Politburo candidate member and defense minister in the southern part of the homeland. The PDRY defense minister conveyed a verbal message to the brother leader from his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and prime minister in the southern part of the homeland, dealing with the two Yemens' stand on the Palestinian cause and the latest developments resulting from the Zionist enemy's decision to make Holy Jerusalem Israel's eternal capital. The two sides also discussed issues of mutual interest and the results of the unity committees' work. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani and Lt Col 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Barati, chief of staff of the armed forces.

PDRY ENVOY LEAVES AFTER DELIVERING MESSAGE TO SALIH

JN161443 Doha QNA in Arabic 1405 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] San'a', 16 Aug (QNA)--'Abdallah Ahmad al-Ghanim, secretary of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium, left San'a' for Aden today following a 1-day visit to San'a'. San'a' radio said that the Yemeni official conveyed a verbal message from PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih during his visit. The message deals with the continued dialogue between the two countries' leaders, on the path of restoring Yemeni unity. In a predeparture statement, Ghanim said that Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih asked him to convey a response to PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The reply, he said, deals with the latest results of practical efforts to achieve the Yemeni people's unity. He affirmed that the unity committees will continue their meetings in both San'a' and Aden in a positive spirit and in accordance with the approved timetable.

DNF DELEGATION RETURNS HOME FROM VISIT TO SYRIA

JN161718 (Clandestine) Democratic National Front Radio in Arabic to North Yemen 1555 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] A Democratic National Front delegation returned to the homeland yesterday morning, Friday, following an official visit to the Syrian Arab Republic that began last Saturday. The delegation, which was composed of (Muhyi ash-Shami) and 'Abdallah as-Salim, held talks with several members of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command, during which it explained the front's struggle and exposed the terrorist activities of the Wahhabis--agents of the Saudi reactionaries and of the Americans. The delegation also reported on the involvement of certain armed forces units in military expeditions against several areas, especially Hawban, in favor of the mercenaries. Furthermore, the delegation outlined the front's sturggle for peaceful democratic development and the results achieved to date.

The Syrian participants in these talks consisted of 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, Muhammad Haydar, head of the party's Foreign Relations Bureau, and 'Abd al-Hafiz Nu'man, head of the party's Arabian Peninsula Affairs Bureau. The two sides also discussed issues related to the common Arab struggle against imperialism and Zionism and means of strengthening the Arab struggle to defeat the Camp David conspiracies and to support the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese national movement, as well as Syria's steadfastness against the Camp David conspiracies and the agents of local reactionaries.

TEXT OF AS-SADAT LETTER TO KING HASSAN OF MOROCCO

NC171330 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1214 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 17 Aug, (MENA)--President as-Sadat has emphasized that Egypt will continue to shoulder its responsibility and remain faithful to its principles and values, eager to maintain its position in the vanguard of the historic national march and to lead every serious effort by Arabs and Muslims to defend the sublime Arab and Islamic interests and confront the challenges facing the Arab nation now and in the future.

President as-Sadat, in a letter to King Hassan II of Morocco in answer to a letter from him in his capacity as the president of the Jerusalem Committee, declares Egypt's rejection of the measures that Israel adopted on Jerusalem, describing them as a flagrant violation of Resolution 242 and stating that they contradict the letter and spirit of the Camp David agreements and the provisions of the fourth Geneva convention.

The following is the text of the letter:

His Majesty King Hassan II: Greetings. I have received your noble message expressing your deep appreciation of Egypt's role, struggle and sacrifices to uphold Islam and the dignity of the Muslims, to elevate the word of God, to spread Islamic culture and to assume the burden of protecting the Arab nation's sanctities and defending its just causes.

I wish to record my extreme appreciation for these feelings and for the spirit that prompted you to admit these firm historical facts, which have been ignored after attempts were made to obliterate them in the welter of the events that surrounded the so-called Islamic conference in your capital, and after the irresponsible actions against Egypt and its people, who most willingly and convincingly accept this responsibility. The Egyptian people, who have been destined to shoulder the trust of this responsibility without currying the favor of anybody or expecting a word of appreciation for what they have done and are doing to support the causes of the Arab and Islamic nations, are performing this role prompted by their adherence to principles, to loyalty to what is right, to acceptance of their destiny and to loyalty to the teachings of the Almighty Creator. They are not carrying out this role for personal gains or praise.

I wish to affirm that I am not sending this message in order to attend any conference that is being held in your fraternal country, which is a testimony to the firm ties that have linked our honorable people with the people of our glorious nation throughout its history. I have no doubts that you are very well aware that Egypt, which has borne the brunt of successive insults as part of the sacrifices it has made, is absolutely not interested in attending conferences for groups that have lost their ability to express the nation's unanimity and struggle for the sake of God, right and good.

These are past matters, and we have put them aside because honorable and lofty Egypt, which carried the banner and did not hesitate to sacrifice the dearest thing it had for the sake of God and righteousness, does not heed trivialities or pay attention to irresponsible behavior from people who have been incapable of rising to the level of events or of facing the historic responsibility. They are now disavowing the patient Egyptian people, antagonizing them and offending them while believing that they can win them over after all this as if nothing had happened. Such attitudes reveal a lack of responsibility, a belittling of the nation's interests and a sliding to whims and fancies at a time when our nation finds itself faced with violent challenges from which it cannot escape and about which it cannot deceive itself because they touch upon its very existence.

The fact that the organizations that claim to represent the Arab and Islamic nation are subject to the individual whims of confused groups neither honors the nation nor safeguards its dignity. These groups do not see any difference between the responsibility of leadership and submission. They do not differentiate between that which benefits the people and achieves the nation's interests and the "scum that disappears like froth cast out." [Koranic verse] They have not been able to see the dividing line between what is firm and strategic and what is transient and inessential. This being the case, it is not strange that the Islamic world should pass through a phase of division that is inconsistent with the sublime religion and the noble values that God Almighty granted us.

We see these groups--with whom the Arab nation has been beset--turning the nation's power and glory into factors of weakness and division. We see that a single group has become divided into several groups, which are torn by rancor and destructive disputes. We see that those who are related to the single nation are fighting among themselves and are distracted from the true struggle against the nation's enemies and the dangers surrounding it. We also find them wasting their people's energies on imaginary struggles and unsuccessful adventures that have nothing to do with the true religion and the national interests but that are very harmful and have very evil consequences for the Islamic nation.

In this atmosphere of tampering and shamelessness, the criteria of distinguishing between what is correct and what is wrong, what is right and what is wrong, and what is true and what is false and what must be done and what is impermissible, the word of truth was lost amidst the shouts of the tamperers and of traders in the name of the Arab nation who believed that they are worthy of speaking in its name and declaring its word. It is enough for us to see a man in fraternal Muslim Iran who, under the guise of Islam and its message, is distorting the Islamic creed and dares to speak about the noble messenger of God and direct to him the great offense. He is also spreading heretical doctrines and seditions that have nothing at all to do with sound Islamic ideology. He is also preaching the coming of the awaited Al-Mahdi and such other idle talk that is alien to Islam, and his philosophy and teachings that contradict a fundamental creed in which we all believe; namely, that Muhammad, prayers and peace be with him, was the last of the messengers. God perfected His religion by Islam and chose it a complete way for worship and dealings.

After all this, how could those who claim to lead the Islamic peoples keep silent about this lie and falsehood and ignore these heretical doctrines, which had they appeared during the glory of the Islamic nation, the Muslims would have corrected with the cutting edge of the sword and considered them a clear deviation from the right path threatening Islam in one of its main pillars which cannot be a subject of argument or debate? That these people should abandon their responsibility in defending their religion and sanctities has nothing to do with Islam. How then could the nation be trusted to those who have failed to defend religion, and how could the Muslims feel reassured if their rulers consider matters by the extent of their benefit or harm to them and act inspired by fear, ignorance and fancies?

How could Egypt place its hands in those who are keeping silent and are doing nothing about the aggression on the Muslim people in fraternal Afghanistan when they see hundreds of thousands of innocent persons subjected to savage acts that are close enough to the operations of mass annihilation and to barbaric methods? Moreover, some Arab rulers are not satisfied by adopting a negative and weak attitude toward this affliction that has befallen a people who, to the honor of all of us, belong to Islam and its culture. These rulers even go as far as to compete with each other in justifying this treacherous aggression and in attempting to ascribe legality to it at a time when it has been collectively condemned by the international family and by peoples who are not linked with the victim people by bonds similar to those which bind all of us to this people.

Could there be anything more eloquent than this in indicating the absence of truth and loss of faith among those people who are raising red flags of foreign forces that harbor rancor for Islam and the Muslims at a time when the tanks of these forces are crushing our brothers in God and partners in faith and destiny? Is there anything more indicative of the decline of values and ethics than that some of these rulers should daily boast that they have shed the blood of hundreds of the sons of the fraternal Moroccan people in imaginary battles, which should not rightfully take place between a Muslim and his brother Muslim? The Muslims, as the messengers of God, may God's peace and prayers be with them, must be like a solid structure helping each other. The new dissenters [Al-Khawarij], who want to return with the nation to the first pre-Islamic era, are sowing dissension among the sons of the one nation, stirring hatred and sedition and sowing the seeds of estrangement and intrigues, which are contrary to the spirit of Islam. After all this, they do not stop bragging about the struggle at a time when they have contributed nothing to any of the jihad battles.

Are the people of Egypt expected to put their hands in the hands of these people? Where would there be unanimity when this is our state of affairs? Would it honor us to join our voices to those stray voices which have deviated from the right path, sought to follow their whims and renounced the book of God and its contents? What would all this add to the assets of the Muslims in the struggle for the sake of God and what is right?

You know our faithful people in Egypt. You also know that they are a noble people who do not accept falsehood and hypocrisy. They do not accept any lies against God and his law and do not say what they don't do. They always adhere to their principles and beliefs and discharge their message under the most difficult conditions mindless of the perils, challenges, shouts and barks by those who are trying in vain to stop the march and spread the road with thorns, hatred and intrigues.

I do not need to tell you about what Egypt has done in support of the Arabs and Muslims after you yourself expressed this most truthfully and eloquently. Furthermore, I do not need to relate to you the basic lines of the policy which Egypt is following in its bitter struggle on all fronts. This is because our policy is clear and speaks for itself. We, guided by the teachings of our religion and civilized values, are following one policy. We do not differentiate between what is secret and what is public. We declare everything to the public, because we do not take a step unless it is consistent with truth, achieves good and is beneficial. Thus, it does not concern us whether it is accepted by this or that so long as we are serving God and his nation's right.

Maybe it would be appropriate in this context for me to refer to some of what Egypt has done over the last period with a view to safeguarding the Arabism of Jerusalem and defending the legal and political rights of the Muslims who live in it at a time when others have contented themselves with issuing statements, cursing and shouting before microphones, believing that shouting and screaming can be an alternative for the struggle which God has imposed on all of us in these difficult circumstances in which the Arab nation's will is being put to the test, from which there can be no escape and in which there can be no prevarications.

Since the city of Jerusalem and the dangers threatening its Arab and Muslim identity demand a correct and responsible stance from all us--a stance that does not know any deviation or wavering--it would be appropriate for us to consider together what we have done in this regard so that we can learn the lesson and so that each one of us will know precisely and honestly what has been achieved and what remains for us to achieve if we wanted to be honest with ourselves and loyal to our principles and values.

It is important to establish right from the start that what Jerusalem is currently being exposed to did not start yesterday, but that these are old attempts and plots in which Israel has made long strides by exploiting the negative attitudes of the Arabs and Muslims and their contentment with screaming and shouting in facing actions and moves.

The result of this has been that we have reached this phase, which reflects a huge imbalance between the stands of a party that dictates its will while exploiting its occupation of land and its control of power and another that is eroding in a destructive negativism that is paralyzing its movement and placing it under the illusion that the word can change reality and make it submit to wishful thinking as if events take place spontaneously and haphazardly.

When I made my decision to visit Jerusalem after I invoked wisdom from my God and from our believing people, my aim was to radically change the unjust equation so that the Arabs and Muslims can become capable for the first time since the conflict began, of halting the deterioration in their position and depriving the enemy of the prerogative of altering the landmarks and identity of the Arab land and to begin the restoration of the Arab and Muslim rights which is long overdue. Thus, my visit to Jerusalem has been a declaration of our insistence on correcting the course of history to a position guaranteeing our just rights and legitimate hopes.

When I made my address to the Israeli people and the entire international community from the podium of the Israeli Knesset on 20 November 1977, I literally said the following: Verily, I say to you that peace will not be in name only so long as it is based on justice and not on the occupation of the land of others and that it is not permissible to ask for yourselves what you are denying others. In all frankness and with the spirit that prompted me to come to you today, I tell you that you must finally relinquish the dreams of invasion and also the belief that force is the best means for dealing with the Arabs.

You must grasp well the lessons of the confrontation between us and you. Expansion will not be of any avail to you.

To speak clearly, our land accepts no bargaining, and it is subject to no argument. We consider the national soil just as important as the holy valley from which God spoke to Moses, peace be with him. None of us is able or willing to relinquish one inch of this soil or to accept the principle of withholding an argument or bargaining on it. Israel has occupied and is still occupying Arab territory by the force of arms. We insist on the complete withdrawal from this territory, including Arab Jerusalem. I came to Jerusalem in its capacity as the city of peace which has been and will always remain the vivid embodiment of the coexistence among the believers in the three religions.

It is unacceptable that anyone should think of the special status of Jerusalem in terms of annexation or expansion; it must remain an open free city to all believers. What is more important is that this city should not be taken away from those who have chosen it as their capital and residence for many centuries. Instead of the rancors of the Crusades, we must greet the spirit of 'Umar ibn al-Khattab and of Saladin--the spirit of tolerance and respect of rights. The Islamic and Christian places of worship are not mere places for performing duties and rites but are a true witness of our ceaseless political, spiritual and ideological presence in this place.

Therefore, nobody must underestimate the importance and reverence which we, the Christians and Muslims, attach to Jerusalem.

This is what I publicly told the Israelis and world society. I told the Israeli officials much more since we started the peace efforts with them. I let no occasion pass without drawing attention to the priority we assign to the question of Jerusalem and to the fact that it would be impossible to achieve comprehensive peace if the legal and historical rights of the Muslims and Arabs are not restored. You know that I concentrated on this issue during the Camp David discussions. I submitted a draft framework for a comprehensive settlement providing for Israel's withdrawal from Arab Jerusalem on the basis that it is a part of the West Bank and that all principles which apply to the West Bank, foremost being nonacquisition of land by force, should be applied to it.

After exhaustive discussions and bitter argument, U.S. President Carter--you know the great role he played--came up with several formulas in an attempt to reconcile the points of view of both sides. Permit me to reveal to you a secret for the first time. This secret is that I found these formulas, the last of which was submitted on 16 September 1978--that is two days before the end of the conference--vague and incapable of settling the problem in a manner which would safeguard the Arab and Islamic rights. Therefore, I decided to strike out this formula [in the singular as received] and leave the matter for more moves by the Israeli side after recording our stand and demands in all clarity in an official letter supplementing the peace documents and after urging the American side to record its stand also in a manner which would guarantee that this stand will remain firm and will not be shaken or eroded.

We were not content with this firm stand only and we did not wait until the special negotiations on a final settlement of the Palestinian problem were held. The Palestinian people will have a full opportunity to participate in these negotiations, express their views and demand their rights in complete freedom after easing most of their sufferings and ending the domination to which they are subjected. We were not content with this stand only, but we raised all political, legal and moral aspects of the problem since the start of the autonomy negotiations.

We explained to the Israeli side in no uncertain terms that there is no way of ignoring the rights and feelings of the Arabs and Muslims and that the slogan of uniting Jerusalem cannot be used as a pretext to annex Arab Jerusalem to Israel. In my speech [at the Knesset], I was keen on raising this sensitive important point in order that the Israeli officials and people may fully understand that we attach great importance to this issue and consider it to be one of the indispensable main pillars of peace. It might be appropriate for me to provide you in this regard with extracts from the letter I addressed to Israeli Prime Minister Begin on 2 August.

"It might be useful for us to review together some of the developments concerning Jerusalem. You would recall that this issue was the first one I raised with you and your colleagues after I started the peace initiative. Throughout my talks with you, I was always keen to point out to you the extreme importance that this issue occupies in the minds and hearts of 800 million Muslims and an even greater number of Christians. I explained to you in the clearest terms that a breakthrough on this issue was certain to give the peace drive more momentum than any other action.

"You will also remember that in our meeting in Al-'Arish in May 1979, I told you that there was an historic opportunity for us to proceed without delay toward a comprehensive peaceful settlement as we started the successful implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

"You will also recall that in our subsequent meetings in Alexandria, Haifa and Aswan, I concentrated on the issue of Jerusalem and told you that if it was a matter of importance to 18 million Jews throughout the world, then it was equally sacred and important to 800 million Muslims, and therefore it was impossible to ignore this fact and be insensitive to the spiritual and cultural bonds that tie the Muslims to it. Let me tell you that many Muslims throughout the world are inclined to judge Israel's intentions by its behavior on Jerusalem. Why, then, should you lose their confidence and that of many others while you have other viable and acceptable alternatives? As I have told you, I believe that this is not the most intricate and difficult issue and that it is possible for us to find a solution that safeguards the rights of both sides and respects their feelings.

"Despite what has been agreed upon, that an overall settlement on the question of Jerusalem can be deferred to the stage of negotiating the final settlement, it is also a fact that the issue of Jerusalem overlaps many issues that are subject to negotiations how. Thus, it was natural that the current negotiations on autonomy should touch on Jerusalem from more than one angle equally on the level of the general committee for negotiations or the legal or the technical committees, notably the legal and elections committees.

"Some might argue that the actions taken with respect to Jerusalem by the various branches of the Israeli Government represent no more than a negotiating position that should not be taken seriously, especially in light of the fact that they are of no legal validity.

"Nevertheless, one cannot ignore the following facts:

"A. These measures constitute a flagrant violation of Resolution 242, which we are all committed to observe and implement. I need not elaborate here on the legal matters, but it is clear that the recent Israeli actions represent a territorial expansion and acquisition of territory by war, an act prohibited by Resolution 242. It might be worth mentioning that you goverrment has delcared on recent occasions that it will neither accept nor tolerate any tampering with this resolution.

"B. On the other hand, such actions run counter to the letter and spirit of Camp David and violate the letter of 'The Framework for Peace in the Middle East' insofar as they are a breach of Resolution 242, which is the firm legal basis for this framework. We have pledged to settle all our differences together in a spirit of reconciliation and not by unilateral acts. It was clearly understood, as we signed the peace framework, that none of us would resort to the imposition of a fait accompli on the other.

"C. It also goes without saying that these actions contradict the provisions of the fourth Geneva convention, which prohibits the annexation of occupied territories."

Then I repeated to the Israeli prime minister Egypt's firm position on the Jerusalem issue as follows:

"We reject all measures taken by Israel unilaterally and against the universal consensus with respect to Jerusalem and the settlements. We consider these measures completely null and void.

"The historic and legal rights of the Arabs and Muslims should be respected while keeping different functions in the city unified. Freedom of worship and movement should be guaranteed for all.

This is what I told the Israeli prime minister and what we published so it can be seen by the Israeli people and others who are interested in this matter. What I told the U.S. officials and the American people, including influential groups in a speech I delivered at the National Press Club in Washington on 1 April 1980, is not much different from this.

The question of Jerusalem deserves our utmost concern. It raises many interests and feelings in view of its central position for Muslims, Christians and Jews.

We want to establish in this city a symbol of tolerance and coexistence among all believers. This is something which cannot be accomplished in the present circumstances, because the annexation of the territory by force and the usurpation of the land of others are matters which cannot contribute to the coexistence which we are seeking to achieve.

The slogan of the unification of the city should not be exploited as a screen for expansion and for disregarding the rights of others. Therefore, we proposed a constructive formula capable of reviving the traditions of brotherhood among believers in this holy city. According to this formula, the Arab sovereignty and the Islamic and Christian rights in East Jerusalem would be respected while maintaining the unity of functions and services in the city and making it open to all believers and allowing freedom of movement.

There is another issue I would like to raise for the sake of truth and history. Despite the offenses directed at Egypt by a group that has attributed the character of Islam to itself after a meeting in the capital of your country, Egypt has continued to shoulder its responsibility, has remained faithful to its principles and values, and is eager to maintain its position in the vanguard of the historic national march and to lead every serious effort by the Arabs and Muslims to defend the sublime Arab and Islamic interests and confront the challenges facing our nation now and in the future.

At a time when others are shirking their responsibility and are satisfied to say "go you and your God and fight and we will remain here," Egypt does not hesitate to give very generously for the sake of achieving national goals, or to share its strength and resources with its brothers in religion despite the violations and ingratitude it meets. On the basis of this concept, I spared no effort to persuade the Israeli prime minister to accept the need to respect the rights of the Arabs and Muslims in Jerusalem and the need to stop the settlement activity in the West Bank and Gaza and to begin removing the existing settlements. And as an incentive to the Israeli side, I offered to supply Israel with part of Egypt's share in the Nile waters to be used for the resettlement of the settlers in the Negev area after evacuating them from the existing settlements in the West Bank and Gaza. I made this offer on the condition Israel would cooperate with us in solving the problems of Jerusalem and the settlements.

Such is the destiny of Egypt, the generosity of its people, and their noble feeling of historic responsibility, despite the attempts of some people to harm our people, slander them and disavow their role throughout our common history.

This offer was not made on the basis of a decision that I made by myself. I discussed the matter and all its aspects with the vice president, the prime minister and the delegation to the negotiations. Our aim was to push the process of peace forward until it was completed through the loftiness of Egypt and the sacrifices of its noble people. One wonders whether any one of those who met in Rabat and slandered Egypt and its role could rise to this level and offer a small part of these sacrifices for the sake of others, and could sacrifice some drops of blood from the vein of his life in order to lift the sufferings from his oppressed brothers.

If some think that facts can get mixed with lies and that the right can get lost in the midst of falsehood, God has counted and registered in his book every big and small thing. Every one of us can examine himself and ask--before falsely accusing others--what has he offered. Who has done anything to resist the Israeli violations in Jerusalem? What is the correct measuring scale for the confrontation in such cases? Is it shouting and warning or calculated action with a view to influencing the situation in an effective manner that would leave its mark on the ground and make the change that would leave its mark on the ground and make the change that would restore the right to its owners?

What have these outbidders given to support the Palestinian people and defend the sanctities of the Muslims? Have they been satisfied with squandering the resources of their peoples on conferences and intrigues? Have they ever thought for one moment to sacrifice anything, no matter how meager, for the sake of saving the land and retrieving rights? Who of them has stood up to these slanders against the Islamic creed, that God Almighty has honored when he said: "We have, without doubt, sent down the message; and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption)."

How will these stupid people, who are trying to impose their leadership on the Muslims and Arabs, face themselves before they face the others when they are overlooking the aggression to which a fraternal Muslim people fighting for the sake of God and what is right are being subjected? Some of them are even cooperating with the aggressors, and they do not hesitate to justify their actions and distort the facts to please themselves in a cheap agentry that does not conform with the loftiness of Islam and the dignity of the nation which was one of the best of peoples evolved for mankind.

Isn't it time for each of us to search his soul and view his actions through the perspective of the enormous historical responsibility we are facing, and not through the narrow self-interests and destructive, selfish vision? How can we march along the path of unified action when we are in this state of division and dislocation?

While conveying to you and the fraternal Moroccan people my best wishes during these blessed days, I would like to repeat what I said at the beginning of my letter to the effect that Egypt does not seek and does not accept to participate in actions which it considers as fruitless and as a waste of effort and time in matters which do not serve the welfare and interests of the Arab and Islamic nations, regardless of the facade behind which these actions are taking place and despite the attempts by some to attribute to them false importance or depict for themselves or others that they will result in heroic actions and achieve miracles.

Egypt will remain loyal to its principles, heritage and history. It will remain faithful to its sanctities and its great heritage asset, even through the unbelievers may hate it.

May God grant support to his faithful servants.

God's peace, mercy and blessings be with you.

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR CONVEYS BEGIN'S REPLY TO AS-SADAT

NC191150 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 19 Aug (MENA)--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali received at 1200 today Israeli Ambassador in Cairo Eliyahu ben-Elisar.

The Israeli ambassador said after the meeting, which lasted 40 minutes, that he handed Dr Butrus Ghali a second message from Menahem Begin to President as-Sadat in reply to President as-Sadat's second message to Begin. The Israeli ambassador said that the talks held at the meeting were good. He declined to reveal their nature.

Begin's Letter To Be Published

NC181714 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1642 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 18 Aug (MENA)--MENA has learned that Egypt will publish Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's letter replying to President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat's latest letter without commenting on it on the basis of Egypt's belief that intransigence is useless and that the peace process will continue and will not be impeded by any force in Israel, Egypt or any part of the world.

ATHERTON MEETINGS WITH AS-SADAT, GHALI REPORTED

As-Sadat Meeting

NC181445 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1428 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Alexandria, 18 August (MENA)--In Alexandria today President Anwar as-Sadat received U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton. MENA has learned that As-Sadat explained to the U.S. ambassador the Egyptian position on suspending the autonomy negotiations and on the need to convene a tripartite summit after the U.S. elections.

MENA has learned that As-Sadat also explained the causes that prompted Egypt to do this, foremost of which is Israel's extremely adamant stand in addition to the preoccupation of U.S. President Jimmy Carter from now until November on the U.S. elections. Egypt, therefore, believes that continuation of the talks at this time is useless.

Atherton Comments on Meeting

NC190858 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0750 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 19 August (MENA)--U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton has stated that the United States is now trying to find a common ground for the possible continuation of the [autonomy] negotiations, and that this entails searching for the available possibilities. In a statement made after his meeting yesterday with President as-Sadat and published in today's edition of AL-AHRAM, the U.S. ambassador said that he did not have a reply from President Carter to President as-Sadat's proposal concerning a tripartite summit but remarked that the United States is endeavoring not to waste any opportunity to achieve progress during the forthcoming weeks.

Ghali Meeting

NC191130 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1050 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 19 Aug (MENA)--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali this morning met with U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton. The meeting, which lasted 45 minutes, was attended by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ambassador Sa'd al-Fararsi. The American ambassador said later that the meeting was at his request and within the framework of the current contacts and exchanges of views between the two countries concerning the present situation in the autonomy negotiations.

He said that a comprehensive and general review of the situation was made at the meeting in light of the messages exchanged between President as-Sadat and Menahem Begin.

The U.S. ambassador said that the purpose of the current contacts between the two countries was to attempt to give practical momentum to peace. He said: We will continue having contacts to achieve this goal and we hope that they may bear fruit.

Asked whether there was a possibility that the negotiations might be resumed before holding the proposed tripartite summit, the U.S. ambassador said: We cannot say that this is impossible. We are trying to find ways to eliminate the obstacles in the way of negotiations, and we hope that this will be soon.

Asked how this can be achieved, bearing in mind the large gap between Egypt and Israel, Alfred Atherton said: What we are doing now and the consultations we are conducting are for the purpose of narrowing this gap.

AFP INTERVIEWS GHALI ON BREAKDOWN IN MIDEAST TALKS

NC181557 Paris AFP in English 1551 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, Aug 18 (AFP)--Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on Palestinian autonomy are only at their beginning, and if they fail must be resumed in another form, Foreign Minister Butrus Ghali said here today. Interviewed by AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, Mr Ghali said one should not condemn the negotiations out of hand, as the other Arab nations had done.

He added that Egypt had only resumed the talks, broken off last May, because of assurances from the United States. "The U.S.," he said, "promised us there would be a change of atmosphere and a change in the Israeli political attitude that would enable a reason to be found to resume the negotiations. Now as this change did not occur--the contrary, indeed, is true--negotiating has become very difficult."

He rejected yesterday's Israeli Foreign Ministry statement describing all Egyptian statements on Jerusalem as interference in Israeli affairs.

"Our position has always been clear," he said, "and if the Palestinians decide to make Arab Jerusalem the capital of the Palestinian state, once it has been created, that is their right." In the same context, he said he had never heard Bethlehem spoken of as the "administrative headquarters" of Palestinian Arabs.

URUGUAY TELLS EGYPT OF PLAN TO MOVE EMBASSY IN ISRAEL

NC181900 Cairo MENA in English 1640 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, Aug 18 (MENA)--Uruguay informed Egypt today of her decision to move her embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv in protest against the Israeli Knesset's decision to consider Jerusalem the unified capital of Israel. The now ambassador of Uruguay here informed Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali during their meeting today of his country's decision. The ambassador also submitted to Dr Ghali a copy of his credentials in preparation for submitting them to President Anwar as-Sadat.

The ambassador expressed his government's wish to go ahead in boosting cooperation with the Government of Egypt in the different fields as well as in the different world forums particularly during the forthcoming session of the UN General Assembly.

Dr Ghali and the ambassador of Uruguay also exchanged views on the situation in the Middle East, the autonomy negotiations and the importance of reaching a comprehensive and just settlement in the region that will go in line with the United Nations resolutions and the Camp David accords. Dr Ghali expressed to the ambassador of Uruguay Egypt's keenness to boost constructive cooperation between the two countries.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY DELEGATION TO VISIT ISRAEL

NC160841 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0818 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 16 Aug (MENA)--A National Democratic Party delegation will visit Israel and meet with all of its political and religious parties. OCTOBER magazine, which mentions this in its Sunday edition, adds that the formation of the delegation will be announced this weekened and that it will be accompanied by a press team representing all the press organs in Egypt. The magazine does not pinpoint the date of the visit.

MILITARY SOURCE REPORTS ON ATTEMPTED COUP IN LIBYA

NC190936 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0710 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 19 Aug (MENA)--A responsible military source has said that the information received in Egypt from Libya indicates that armed clashes broke out there between some brigades of the Libyan Armed Forces in the Tobruq area and that fighting is still going on.

In a statement published in AKHBAR AL-YAWM, the source added that foreign correspondents' reports that several Libyan officers sought refuge in Egypt recently were unfounded.

Meanwhile, AL-AHRAM says that reports coming from the Egyptian-Libyan border indicate that there had been an attempted military coup to overthrow the regime of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on 15 August which was led by Maj Idris ash-Shuhaybi, chief of the intelligence service in the eastern area in Libya and commander of the sabotage camps.

The reports said that Major ash-Shuhaybi made use of Libyan tribes in areas about 83 km south of Tobruq and large quantities of arms, armed vehicles and mercenary soldiers. The plan for the coup was to occupy Tobruq first and then to march on Benghazi and Tripoli to overthrow the al-Qadhdhafi regime.

The reports added that Al-Qadhdhafi learned of the coup attempt from a lieutenant in the Tobruq garrison. Al-Qadhdhafi ordered the Libyan Air Force to intercept the rebel forces while Libyan troops under the command of Commander of the Armed Forces Lt Col Abu Bakr Yunis, cordoned off the Tobruq area. One hundred men of the rebel forces, several women and children in nearby areas, and several men of the Libyan Armed Forces were killed in the battle.

The paper notes that there were contradicting reports about the fate of the coup leader. It was reported that his attempt to escape toward the Egyptian border had failed.

The paper says that Major ash-Shuhaybi was the right-hand man of Al-Qadhdhafi in the eastern part of Libya and commander of the saboteurs who infiltrated into Egypt to carry out killing and destruction operations in Alexandria, Al-Buhayrah and Cairo. Al-Qadhdhafi used to call him the "Iron Man" and the first spearhead against Egypt.

Major ash-Shuhaybi attempted to entice Egyptian workers to enlist as Libyan soldiers. He was the author of the idea to give eastern desert cards to mercenaries seeking work in Libya.

Al-Qadhdhafi was reported to have dispatched his forces to arrest members of both Ash-Shuhaybat tribe--to which Maj Idris ash-Shuhaybi belongs--and members of other tribes who supported the recent attempted coup.

The paper says that reports received yesterday indicate that some citizens in Tobruq attacked the city's popular committee, killing nine of its members.

Meanwhile, a diplomatic source told AL-AHRAM that the Libyan MIG-23 which crashed last month in Italy while attempting to escape from Libya was downed by a sea-to-air missile fired from a Soviet naval ship.

AFP: AS-SADAT COMMENTS ON SOVIET WEAPON SUPPLY TO LIBYA

NC190723 Paris AFP in English 0636 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, Aug 19 (AFP)--Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat said yesterday that the flow of Soviet weapons into Libya created a dangerous situation for Egypt, and he threatened retaliation if Tripoli attacks his country.

Quoted by the Egyptian press, Mr as-Sadat said that Egypt "does not covet Libya, but we will not leave (Libyan leader Mu'ammar) al-Qadhdhafi alone if he once again commits the same error as in July 1977." Cairo has accused Libya of attacking Egypt at that time and killing a number of Egyptians.

"Because of the danger constituted by such a situation," Mr as-Sadat said about the Soviet weapons, "I will not hesitate to punish Al-Qadhdhafi if he dares to act in the same way again as in 1977".

Earlier this year, Egypt declared a state of emergency along its border with Libya, saying that Egyptian security was threatened by a Libyan troop buildup there.

LIBYAN TRIBES APPEAL TO AS-SADAT TO AID NATIONAL MOVEMENT

NC181527 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1345 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 18 Aug (MENA)--The leaders and notables of the Libyan tribes have appealed to President Anwar as-Sadat to support the Free Libyan National Movement [Al-Harakah al-Wataniyah lil Ahrar al-Libiyyin] and back up the Libyan tribes that are being subjected to various types of terror and pressure under the regime of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi.

In a message they sent to President as-Sadat, the leaders and notables of the Libyan tribes assert their support for the Free Libyan National Movement and for its struggle in the cities of Tobruk, Benghazi and elsewhere against the regime of tyrant Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The written message, which is signed by the leaders and notables of the Libyan tribes, was conveyed to President as-Sadat by some elements of the Libyan National Movement who secretly move to and from Libya.

U.S. MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN CAIRO 16 AUG

NC161744 Cairo MENA in English 1727 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, Aug 16, (MENA)--U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defence John Clement arrived in Cairo today at the head of a military delegation on a week-long visit to Egypt during which he will hold talks with Minister of Defence and Military Production Lt General Ahmad Badawi and Assistant Minister of Defence General 'Abd al-Ghaffar Hijazi on matters of armament and training in conformity with the agreements concluded between the two countries in that respect.

Major General 'Abd al-Ghaffar Hijazi as well as senior officers of the armed forces and members of the American Embassy in Cairo were on hand to receive the American delegation.

SWAZI MINISTER ARRIVES IN CAIRO ON 5-DAY VISIT

NC161430 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1345 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 16 Aug, (MENA)--Swazi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Lawrence M. Mncina arrived here today on a 5-day visit to Egypt.

Official Talks Begin

NC171308 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] This morning, official talks began between Egypt and Swaziland. The Egyptian side is led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, while the Swazi delegation is led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Lawrence Mncina.

Both sides are discussing recent developments in the Middle East in light of Egypt's efforts aimed at achieving an overall settlement; African affairs of mutual interest and ways of bolstering cooperation between Egypt and Swaziland in various spheres.

DEFENSE MINISTER INSPECTS NORTHERN ZONE 15 AUG

NC161612 Cairo MENA in English 1600 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Alexandria, Aug 16 (MENA)--Minister of Defence and Military Production Lt General Ahmad Badawi yesterday inspected one of the formations of the northern military zones.

The minister also laid the foundation stone of the first stage of the establishment of housing unit of the officers in the region of Al-'Amiriyah that comprises 220 flats of the medium income housing.

Badawi also inspected the military installations in the region of Al-'Amiriyah.

SYRIAN EMBASSY STAFF DECLARED PERSONAE NON GRATAE

JN181512 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Aug (INA)--The heads of the Arab diplomatic missions in Baghdad were called in today as eyewitnesses while the process of moving large quantities of explosives, arms and poisonous material from the Syrian Embassy premises took place. The Syrian charge d'affaires was also present.

An official Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the objective of having this criminal material in the embassy building was to carry out massacres, acts of sabotage and killings. He added that Iraq feels bitter and sorrowful about this shameful Syrian behavior, which contradicts human values, particularly as large quantities of poisonous material, which are meant to be used on a large scale in acts of sabotage, were among the criminal material seized inside the embassy.

The spokesman added that the presence of criminal material in a diplomatic mission's premises cannot be explained, except for use in acts of sabotage and killing against innocent citizens and against Iraq's security.

The Foreign Ministry's official spokesman stated that the Foreign Ministry informed the Syrian charge d'affaires in Baghdad to consider the Syrian ambassador and all embassy staff as personae non gratae and told him that they should leave Iraqi territory within 48 hours. The spokesman added that the Syrian Embassy explicitly violated its obligations and duties as a diplomatic mission, according to international law. The spokesman said: The Syrian Government must nominate another diplomatic mission to replace the one that has been declared persona non grata.

The Foreign Ministry summoned the heads of the Arab diplomatic missions in Baghdad, including the Syrian charge d'affaires. The Lebanese charge d'affaires declined for health reasons.

Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister, acquainted the heads of the diplomatic missions with the serious information received by Iraq about the presence of large quantities of criminal material in the Syrian Embassy in Baghdad.

Minister 'Alwan asked the Arab diplomats to come to the Syrian Embassy and to be eyewitnesses to the process of moving the criminal material from the embassy building.

The heads of the Arab diplomatic mission attended the process. A number of security men and explosives experts, accompanied by Syrian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Muwaffaq Junayd, entered the embassy building and moved the explosives and arms outside the embassy.

The criminal material consists of 60 bars of dynamite; 50 sticks of dynamite; 14 kilograms of dynamite; 6 timing fuses and detonators; 5 bottles of liquid poison; 8 pistols of various types; 5 silencers; 2 handgrenades; 36 bags of poison, which were kept in 9 boxes; 2 booby trap devices; 1 box of poison; a large number of various types of lighters for explosive purposes; a bundle of an explosive (kutex) fuses; quantities of ammunition; and 1 Kent cigarette box containing toxic material.

The official spokesman said that the Syrian authorities' behavior is proof of the quality of the ruling regime in Syria. It is a regime that has lost honor, disavowed Arab values and moved to the lowest level on evil's path.

He stressed that the Syrian authorities' shameful behavior will not discourage the Iraqi people from shouldering their pan-Arab responsibilities to their dear brothers, the Syrian people, who are plagued with the behavior of this regime, which has spread destruction and waste in Syria and exported crimes and sabotage to the Arab homeland.

He added that the Iraqi people--who donated their sons' blood in defense of the Arab land in Syria and who economize on their daily bread to help Syria and Syria's army, due to their faith in their Arabism and their belief in their Arab committments and responsibilities, as well as in implementation of the Baghdad summit resolutions--are today receiving their reward from the Syrian authorities: arms, explosives and poisons that kill innocent people and threaten Iraq's peace and security and that sabotage Arab solidarity, in the service of the Zionist-imperialist scheme, the treasonous Camp David conspiracy.

The official spokesman said: Iraq reveals the facts to Arab people everywhere and to the official envoys of the Arab governments and leaves it to the Arab nation and to honorable and conscientious Arabs to judge this disgraceful crime.

The spokesman added: Steadfast Iraq will always remain loyal to its pan-Arab principles, committed to Arab ethics and concerned about higher pan-Arab interests, regardless of the harm it may suffer and the damages it may sustain. The spokesman stressed that those who believe in principles and missions cannot be made to deviate from their creed by the deeds of criminals and the acts of those who have no honor.

Baghdad television will broadcast a film this evening about the operation in which the incriminating material was removed from the Syrian Embassy in Baghdad.

IRAQ PROTESTS CANADIAN, AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTES

JN191033 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1010 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Aug (INA)--Iraq has complained to Canada and Australia regarding their votes at the UN General Assembly emergency session against the resolution pertaining to the Palestinian issue.

An official Foreign Ministry source stated here today that the complaint was conveyed to the representatives of the two countries last week. He said that the representatives of the two countries, who have the rank of charge d'affaires, were asked to convey the complaint officially to their government.

SADDAM HUSAYN PRESIDES OVER 'EXPANDED' CABINET MEETING 19 AUG

GF191143 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] President Saddam Husayn presided over an expanded 2-hour cabinet meeting at the National Assembly today. The meeting was attended by Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister. The activities of various government sectors were discussed.

AL-HUSS ON U.S. SUPPORT FOR COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE

NC151606 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister al-Huss, who received U.S. assurances of support for Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and safety in a cable of congratulations on the occasion of the Al-Fitr feast, has expressed his surprise at the U.S. support for Lebanon when aid is pouring into Israel.

Commenting on the platform of President Carter's party which supports the annexation of Jerusalem and its designation as the capital of Israel, Al-Huss said: We have the right to ask about the value of this lip service, if it is not coupled with readiness to lend it validity exerting pressure on the aggressor to stop his aggression. The aggressor is enjoying the benefits of huge aid and of assurances that this aid will not be used as a means for pressure. U.S. military aid to Israel includes the most modern weapons and military equipment. Israel has used some of this aid in its treacherous attacks on southern Lebanon which have led to deaths, destruction and displacement.

The stand on Jerusalem represents the peak of challenge to the Arab stand and a heavy blow to the sacred cause of the Arabs. Mere talk about this question has never been and will never be of any avail.

Prime Minister al-Huss added: Is it not time that, we the Arabs, realize that there is no alternative to the unified pressuring Arab stand? For their stand to actually be one of unified pressure, the Arabs must invest their position and resources in the service of their causes. All of us know the international position the Arabs enjoy as a united group. The world cannot ignore or discount their economic resources.

FORMER PRESIDENT DETAILS U.S. EVACUATION PLAN

LD161124 Kuwait KUNA in English 1012 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 16 Aug (KUNA)--Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah accused President Ilyas Sarkis of collaboration with the Phalangist Party in executing "an American-Zionist plan aimed at the destruction of Lebanon and forcing the Lebanese people out of their country."

He attacked the U.S. policy on Lebanon and said the U.S. administration had never worked for the interest of Lebanon. The Lebanese diplomacy is tied to the instructions of the American ambassador in Beirut, he said.

Franjiyah added that a wide political front he proposes to form would resist plans of 'the isolationists' to divide Lebanon and would work for forcing President Ilyas Sarkis out of office if he fails to live up to his responsibilities.

In a lengthy interview published by AL-WATAN here Saturday, Franjiyah repeatedly accused President Sarkis of conspiring with the Phalangists and said that the president's acceptance of Dr Salim al-Huss' government's resignation was to divert the people's attention from the Phalangist massacre against their Liberal Party allies in which hundreds of persons were killed. The Lebanese leader disclosed that an American envoy had approached him four years ago and asked him to fix a date for a number of passenger ships to come to the Lebanese harbours to transport Lebanese citizens who are willing to migrate to any place in Canada, Australia or Venezuela. The purpose of the plan, he said, was to empty Lebanon of its inhabitants and to make the Palestinians settle in Lebanon, thus relieving Israel of the Palestinian burden so that there would be no one to fight for the liberation of Palestine.

Franjiyah said that he has paid a heavy price for rejecting the American-Israeli plan [words indistinct]. (?Quit the office) and his son Tony was assassinated by the Phalangists.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI RAID IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

VOP Report

NC190804 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar chaired an urgent meeting of the Palestinian revolution's command which dealt with details of the Zionist landing operation and the heroic joint forces which repulsed the Zionist enemy's forces in Armun and Kafr Tibnit.

At 0330 our revolutionaries succeeded in thwarting the enemy's landing and attack operations in the areas of Armun and Kafr Tibnit. Our forces are pursuing and chasing the enemy's forces in the (Hursh an-Nabi Tahir) area and in the vicinity of Kafr Tibnit. Our forces in the Armun fortress are also supporting the resistance against the Zionist attack. This is the third Zionist attempt within 2 weeks which has been foiled by our revolutionaries.

Early today the official spokesman of the joint forces' central command announced that at 0030 the Zionist enemy carried out a landing operation in the vicinity of the Armun area, Kafr Tibnit and Al-Qal'ah, that our forces were engaged in battle with the enemy forces and that our forces were putting up heroic resistance. The Zionist-separatist alliance also shelled the fortress area with heavy artillery while enemy helicopters fired flares.

Herewith are the details of the military situation as relayed by the joint forces' official spokesman:

1. Since 2055 last night several alien gunboats were sighted off the Ar-Rashidiyah--Ash-Shawakir-Ra's al-'Ayn areas.

2. At 2230 the Zionist-separatist enemy started an artillery shelling of the Yuhmur area. The shelling is still going on.

3. At 2355 helicopters flew over the Ar-Rashidiyah area as well as over Ash-Shawakir and Yuhmur. At 0030 the Zionist enemy carried out a landing operation in the vicinity of Armun. The enemy also landed in the vicinity of Kafr Tibnit and Al-Qal'ah. Our forces are currently engaged in battle with the enemy. Our forces are also locked in battle with the enemy forces in the Al-Qal'ah area. The enemy is using helicopters.

At 0115 contact is established with the enemy forces in the battle areas and our forces are engaged in battle with the enemy. Until now the enemy has not been able to reach our positions.

At 0130 our forces in Al-Qal'ah and (Hursh an-Nabi Tahir) are still fighting the enemy with various weapons. Our forces are currently being reinforced with fresh forces in Kafr Tignit. At 0155 contacts were still going on with Qal'at Armun while our forces were being reinforced in the battle areas. New forces were also sent to Kafr Tibnit.

The Zionist enemy has also started shelling the fortress and clashes are currently still going on in the (Hursh an-Nabi Tahir) area. The Zionist enemy's artillery has conducted intensive shelling of the fortress since 0230 after numerous attempts to reach the fortress failed. There has also been intensive shelling in the An-Nabatiyah area since 0200. The shelling is still going on.

The enemy forces attempts to take over Arnun and Qal'at ash-Shaqif were thwarted by our heroic revolutionaries in the joint forces. One of our units succeeded in encircling an enemy force which was in the process of withdrawing to the Al-Khardali bridge. Our force succeeded in encircling the enemy in the neighboring woods. Clashes with these forces are still going on. Later the enemy sent warplanes and shelled the adjoining areas. The enemy also dispatched helicopters to aid its forces in the aforementioned attempts. Meanwhile, the enemy shelled the area with artillery and heavy rockets while our artillery riposted with violent and concentrated shelling against the enemy's artillery. The battle was still going on at 0630 this morning.

Beirut Radio on Landing

NC190850 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Lebanese officials are today focusing attention on southern Lebanon following the new Israeli landing at dawn today in the area of Arnun, Kafr Tibnit, Ash-Shaqif fortress and Hursh an-Nabi Tahir. The operation was carried out under a heavy artillery cover and was regarded the largest landing operation since the 1978 invasion of southern Lebanon. The raiders destroyed four houses. A 3-hour-long fierce clash took place with the forces stationed in the area. Material and human losses are still unknown although some reports indicate that 15 persons were killed or wounded.

Death Toll Reported

NC190952 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0915 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] The latest reports from southern Lebanon indicate that the Israeli operation in the area resulted in the killing of 13 men of the Palestinian and leftist forces, including one civilian. The reports indicate that the artillery exchange between the joint forces and the Israeli Army continued until this morning.

Protest to Security Council

NC182021 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Lebanese UN representative Ghassan Tuwayni has submitted a protest to UN Security Council president on the new Israeli aggressions represented in artillery shelling, strafing and commando landings north of Sidon on 14 and 15 August. In a letter issued today Ambassador Tuwayni accused Israel of following the policy of precautionary military actions. He said that the new Israeli defiances of UN Security Council resolutions might have serious effects on peace and security, not only in Lebanon, but also throughout the Middle Eastern area during an especially difficult period.

Al-Huss on Raid

NC190958 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Commenting on the treacherous Israeli operation in southern Lebanon at dawn today, outgoing Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss said: How can Israel be deterred when there is no one to deter it. Israel commits crimes daily under the pretext of preventive operations. This logic is naturally rejected; it is merely a pretext to violate Lebanese territory and an excuse for the shelling and destructive operations committed daily by Israel against Lebanon without reason or justification.

TEAM COMPLETES FORMULATION OF REPLY TO AS-SADAT MESSAGE

TA181408 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Today the ministerial autonomy team led by Prime Minister Begin formulated Israel's reply to President as-Sadat. The letter of reply is 15 pages long and calls for the resumption of the talks with Egypt. It emphasizes that the responsibility for their suspension lies on Egypt alone. The prime minister also says in his letter that a summit is by no means an alternative to the Camp David accords and that President as-Sadat cannot dictate a tripartite summit without receiving Israel's and the United States' consent in advance. Mr Begin reiterates that nowhere in the Camp David accords is it agreed that Israel will stop the settlements for 5 years. Our correspondent Razi Barqay reports that Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Dr Ben-Elisar, was instructed to meet with the Egyptian foreign minister tomorrow and to hand him Israel's letter.

Further Details

TA181457 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] This evening a special emissary will transfer to Cairo the prime minister's reply to President as-Sadat's most recent letter. The letter of reply will be handed to the Egyptians by Israel's ambassador in Cairo, Eliyahu ben-Elisar. The letter of reply does not reject the idea of the tripartite summit raised by the Egyptian president but states that the emphasis should be put on the immediate resumption of the autonomy talks halted by Egypt. Our correspondent Moshe Hakohen reports:

[Begin Hakohen recording] The prime minister's reply extends over about 15 pages. In his report Mr Begin declares again that the responsibility for the cessation of the autonomy talks lies on Egypt. In his message the prime minister calls for the immediate resumption of the talks. The letter of reply does not clearly reject the idea of a tripartite summit raised by President as-Sadat, but it states that any decision on such a move should be made after consultations among Israel, Egypt and the United States and not unilaterally. The prime minister also rejects Egypt's claims that Israel has, as it were, violated the Camp David agreements and has put obstacles on the road to peace by passing the Jerusalem law and establishing settlements. It is Egypt that is violating the agreements and disrupts the implementation of the peace agreement, the letter of reply states.

This morning the prime minister brought the draft reply for the approval of the ministerial autonomy committee. The ministers made their remarks, following which amendments and changes were added to the original version.

The prime minister's letter of reply is the fourth in the series of messages Begin and As-Sadat have been exchanging over the last 2 weeks. Like its predecessors, the full version of the reply will be made public upon its delivery in Egypt. [end recording]

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR CRITICIZES AL-JUMHURIYAH CARTOONS OF BEGIN

TA181525 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Excerpt] President Yitzhaq Navon's visit to Egypt will help strengthen the relations between Tel Aviv and Cairo. This was said today by Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada during a tour of the Egged cooperative. Our correspondent 'Adi Talmor asked the Egyptian ambassador for his reaction to the second caricature published in AL-JUMHURIYAH yesterday where the prime minister is compared to Hitler. Sa'd Murtada's reply to this was as follows: [begin recording]

[Murtada--in English] AL-JUMHURIYAH does not reflect the opinion of the government, nor even of public opinion in Egypt. I must say, however, that public opinion in Egypt is not very happy with the deterioration and the suspension of negotiations. But, of course, these are political problems and AL-JUMHURIYAH reflects only the opinion of the chief editor or the man who is making these caricatures. We do not approve of them. We do not thing that this is the right way to deal with a political conflict.

[Talmor] If this is so, does the Egyptian Government intend to take any action on this issue, we asked the Egyptian ambassador? His reply to this was:

[Murtada--in English] Well, the press, you know, in Egypt expresses its own point of view.

FORMER MINISTER WEIZMAN CONFIRMS 'PRIVATE' VISIT TO EGYPT

TA161910 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] This evening our correspondent heard a confirmation from 'Ezer Weizman that he will leave for Cairo at the end of this month with four members of his family for a private visit in response to an invitation from Egyptian Foreign Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Weizman To Meet As-Sadat

TA181141 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 18 Aug 80 p 1

[Tamar Golan report: "Weizman Will Meet As-Sadat"]

[Text] Former Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman will meet President as-Sadat during his visit to Egypt at the end of this month, Cairo sources have reported.

Weizman's host, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, spoke with President as-Sadat about the visit, which will be of a most private nature. The president of Egypt expressed the wish "to meet with an old friend."

The Israeli Embassy in Cairo has been informed of Weizman's expected arrival. He will be visiting Egypt accompanied by his wife, his wife's parents and his son.

TRANSPORT MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT, LEAVES FOR U.S.

TA151304 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1210 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 15 Aug--Transport Minister Hayim Landau said this morning that during his U.S. visit he will try to clarify whether U.S. commitments to the Arabs exist on the question of Palestinian self-determination and on the Jerusalem issue. Mr Landau was speaking with an ITIM reporter at Ben-Gurion Airport prior to his departure for the United States on behalf of the Israel development bonds campaign.

"I shall explain the Israeli Government's stands in my lectures," the minister stated, adding that there is anxiety in Israel in view of the rumors to the effect that the U.S. administration has given the Arabs a commitment on two issues--the Palestinians and Jerusalem--that touch on Israel's very survival and security.

Referring to the significance of U.S. arms supplies to Egypt and Saudi Arabia, the minister asked: "Why do the Arabs--who need economic and technological aid--need these arms? Will the fate of the arms to be supplied to Egypt and Saudi Arabia be any different from that of the arms given the shah of Iran--who headed a far more secure and stable regime? And against whom will Saudi Arabia employ the arms it will receive?"

Mr Landau added that the United States must understand Israel's concern in the light of these steps.

In the United States Mr Landau will meet with the secretary of transportation and will see firsthand technological and other innovations in the war on road accidents. "We shall look for means which can be applied in Israel," he said. Mr Landau will be abroad for about 2 weeks, and will also visit Europe on his way home.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON TRANSFER OF EMBASSIES FROM JERUSALEM

Netherlands Envoy Delays Arrival

TA181731 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 18 Aug 80

["Evening Newsreel"]

[Excerpt] The new Netherlands ambassador, who was scheduled to arrive in Israel today, has remained in the Netherlands until the government has completed its discussions on the transfer of its embassy from Jerusalem.

Ecuador To Move Embassy

TA190722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] The Government of Ecuador has decided to move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. This is stated in an official announcement published in Quito, the capital of Ecuador. Our correspondent 'Oded ben-'Ami reports that the announcement says that the Government of Ecuador believes Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem is illegal and in order not to appear to be supporting the Jerusalem law, it has decided to move the embassy to Tel Aviv.

The announcement emphasizes that there is nothing in the decision that could harm relations between Israel and Ecuador. This morning our correspondent tried to get the reaction of Ecuador's ambassador in Jerusalem, Dr (Wilson Hervas,) but the ambassador has not yet arrived at his office or the Jerusalem Foreign Ministry to announce his government's decision.

Colombia Denies Intent To Move

TA181037 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] The Colombian ambassador to Israel came to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem this morning at his own initiative and denied the reports attributed to him that he had been instructed by his government to move his embassy out of Jerusalem. This morning reports attributed to him were published saying that he would announce his government's decision, but as already stated, he denied these reports and said he had received no such instructions.

The Guatemalan ambassador in Jerusalem told our correspondent this morning that he had not received any instructions from his government to move his embassy out of Jerusalem.

ETHIOPIA

PAPER WARNS ITALY AGAINST ARMING SOMALIA

LD151546 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 15 Aug 80 EA

[From the press review]

[Text] The ETHIOPIAN HERALD, the English-language daily, in its editorial column writes: The Government of Italy has expressed apparent shock and disappointment over Somalia's use of Italian (?-made) arms in its latest war of aggression against Ethiopia. The Italian Government says its supply of arms to Somalia was designed to meet the latter's so-called defense needs.

HERALD poses the question: against whom does Somalia need to defend itself? Somalia does not need to defend itself against anybody; she has no country to fear of being attacked, be it revolutionary Ethiopia, Kenya or Djibouti, all of which are targets of Mogadishu's annexationist designs.

HERALD points out that Ethiopia fully subscribes to the charter of principles of the United Nations, the OAU and the nonaligned movement as regards the conduct of its foreign policy. The paper noted that it is sad to know that Welwel, which is one of the places where Mussolini's fascist troops committed murderous crimes against the Ethiopian people, should today also witness the use of destructive weapons originating from the same Italy.

HERALD concludes: Italy must desist from arming the expansionist ruling clique of Somalia. A failure to do so will have great repercussions for the future of Ethiopian-Italian relations.

SOMALIA

EMBASSY IN CAIRO DENIES ETHIOPIAN ATTACK CLAIMS

NC161616 Cairo MENA in English 1540 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, August 16 (MENA)--The Somali Government today denied what has been published by the Ethiopean Government in early August, to the effect that the Somali forces have launched an attack on the city "Airtier" [as received] (?and other) parts of the terrain occupied by Ethiopia.

The Somali Government today described the Ethiopean accusation as a mere lie that was bare of truth. The Somali Government added that Ethiopia wants by this accusation to justify an intended invasion of Somalia, to be carried [out] shortly.

In a communique issued by the Somali Embassy in Cairo today Somalia accused Ethiopia of launching repeated aggressions last June on Somalia, which claimed a large number of lives and damaged large properties. The communique added that these planes were flown by non-Ethiopian pilots. The communique added that security and stability will not prevail the Horn of Africa except when the Soviet forces in them are ousted, adding that the Soviet forces in the [area] amount now to 20,000 soldiers.

Further Denial From Oman Embassy

LD181826 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Somali Embassy in Muscat has denied allegations made by the Ethiopian media to the effect that Somali forces had attacked a number of villages under Ethiopian rule. The Somali Embassy statement, issued today, said such reports are pure fabrications and lies and have no basis in fact.

The Somali land and air forces have not attacked [words indistinct] or any other place [words indistinct]. The Somali Embassy statement stressed that the false Ethiopian claims are nothing but an attempt to obfuscate a conspiracy involving the Ethiopian authorities and foreign forces allied with them to launch a major attack against Somalia. The statement pointed out [words indistinct] the Ethiopian forces and the Cuban forces, whose numbers have now reached a [word indistinct] strength on the border, are supported by Soviet-made aircraft. It added that Ethiopian aircraft piloted by foreigners carried out (?raids) between 12 [month indistinct] and 26 July this year, inflicting considerable loss of life and property.

The Somali statement warned that the Soviet [word indistinct] aimed at achieving Soviet ambitions in the region and imposing Soviet influence over it. This design was illustrated by the huge quantities of modern Russian weapons worth thousands of millions of dollars poured into Ethiopia, as well as the presence of large numbers of foreign forces. The Somali statement called for the withdrawal of Soviet and Cuban forces [word indistinct] and from the region and whose numbers had been estimated at more than 20,000, so that peace and stability could prevail in the Horn of Africa.

UGANDA

MILITARY COMMISSION NOT TO RETAIN CONTROL AFTER ELECTIONS

LD171848 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The vice chairman of the Military Commission and interim chairman of UPM [Uganda Patriotic Movement], Mr Yoweri Museveni, this afternoon promptly refuted an impression given by the secretary general of the movement, who is also the minister of local administration, Mr Bidandi Ssali, that even if elections were held at the end of next month, the Military Commission could opt to extend its term of office up to June next year when the UNLF [Uganda National Liberation Front] is scheduled to hold elections. Mr Museveni, in his capacity as a member of the Military Commission, told a UPM rally at Makerere University that he is not aware of such a plan.

In a lengthy sentimental speech delivered at the same rally, Mr Bidandi Ssali accused other party leaders of being only interested in going to State House instead of tackling problems which have led to the present crisis in the political life of the country.

ARMY COMMANDER WARNS AGAINST POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT

LD171655 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The commander of the Uganda National Liberation Army [UNLA], Maj Gen Tito Okello, has cautioned soldiers against involving themselves in politics. Officiating at a passing-out parade of NCO's in the 15th Battalion in Kololo in Kampala, the general stressed that the UNLA is a state army and its duty is to protect all the citizens of Uganda and their property, irrespective of who the president is. He further cautioned soldiers against harassing civilians and intimidating politicians. He also told them not to point guns at civilians. You should, he said, only point guns at whoever threatens civilians. He added that in order to tighten the security situation in Kampala and elsewhere, soldiers should work hard, hand in hand with the police, and not leave the work of the internal security to the police alone.

On nightly shooting in Kampala, Maj Gen Tito Okello urged soldiers to track down these thugs and bring them for questioning. He noted that thugs involved in nightly shooting put on military or police uniforms to smear the name of the armed forces.

CONGO

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH WESTERN SAHARA

LD152027 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Summary] A Saharan Democratic Arab Republic Information Ministry statement has announced that the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic and the Congolese People's Republic have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level from today. The ambassadors will be appointed at the appropriate time.

GABON

BONGO ADDRESSES NATION ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

AB170606 Paris AFP in English 0401 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] Libreville, 17 Aug (AFP)--Gabonese President Omar Bongo said yesterday that he was determined to forge ahead with development efforts despite current political and economic tensions that are particularly strong on our continent. In a message to the nation to mark Gabon's 20th anniversary of independence, Mr. Bongo also deployed what he termed the lack of positive results from international economic negotiations. He expressed hope for more action from the North-South dialogue, economic talks among Africa, Europe and the Arab world, and from the coming United Nations session on development strategy.

The strong reversion now hitting developed countries was having severe adverse effects on the economies of developing nations, Mr. Bongo said. But Gabon was in a relatively privileged position with its exports of oil, uranium, manganese and wood, he noted.

Mr. Bongo vowed that Gabon would pit itself against such economic problems as closed markets and the rapidly rising cost of modern technology and equipment, which he said was needed for the country to boost exports. But, he warned, it is necessary to first count on ourselves.

The president gave a run-down on Gabon's social legislation and said that the country had the [words indistinct] wage on the continent. Our growth has certainly put distance between us and underdevelopment, he said.

Following the address, Gabon's anniversary celebrations called for a cultural presentation showing the country's varied cultural traditions. President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire and Robert Galley, French minister of cooperation, were among officials attending the celebrations here. A parade on Libreville's main seashore boulevard is scheduled for today, and festivities are expected throughout the country Monday.

AZAP REPORTS MOBUTU ARRIVAL IN LIBREVILLE

AB151220 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0806 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Libreville, 12 Aug (AZAP)--The founding president of the MPR [Popular Movement of the Revolution], president of the republic, citizen Mobutu Sese Seko and his wife Mama Bobi Ladawa, arrived in Libreville, Gabon on Thursday at 1620 (local time), on a friendly visit for a few days during which he will participate in the activities marking the 20th anniversary of the independence of this country, next Sunday.

The presidential couple was welcomed on arrival by President and Mrs Bongo, surrounded by the prime minister, the Gabonese minister for foreign affairs, the mayor of Libreville, as well as the ambassadors of Gabon to Zaire and of Zaire to Gabon, namely Mr Leon Mediame, Mr Martin Bongo, Mr Lubin Ntountoume, Mr Koumba-Monguengui and Citizen Atembina Tembombo. President Omar Bongo gave his guest the ceremonial welcome embrace, while a little girl presented flowers to Mama Bobi Ladawa. After the playing of national anthems, the two heads of state inspected a honor guard before greeting the important personalities present at the airport, who included the chairmen of the Public Authority, members of government, and those of the presidential Cabinet and the diplomatic corps. Many cultural troups including that of the Zairian community in Libreville were also present to welcome the presidential couple.

In an interview granted to the Gabonese press at the Libreville airport, President Mobutu declared that he was the bearer of message of friendship and solidarity from the Zairian people to the Gabonese people. Those who elected me have not forgotten the active participation of President and Mrs Bongo in the activities which marked the 20th independence anniversary of Zaire, he added.

Replying to a question, the Zairian head of state admitted that concerning the organization of a regional common market, the west African countries are more advanced than those of central Africa [words indistinct]. President Mobutu promised that he would take opportunity of his stay in Gabon to examine the possibility of taking a further step in this direction with President Bongo. Concerning Chad, the Zairian head of state, who recently received delegations from Mr Goukouni Oueddei and Mr Hissein Habre, in Kinshasa, declared that he has concrete suggestions to make to his Gabonese counterpart and to the other African heads, with the aim of finding a happy solution to the Chadian conflict. Questioned on the progress of the economic recovery plan of Zaire, (Mobutu Plan), he explained at length the root causes of the socioeconomic problems of the country before giving the assurance that they will surely come out of it heads held high.

After the interview, the train moved towards the Cite du 12 Mars, to the Marble Palace where the Zairian presidential couple are being lodged. The two heads of state and their wives held discussions here in a cordial atmosphere until 1845. The presidential delegation included Citizens Seti Yale, Nguza Karl-i-Bond, and Nimy Mayidika Ngimbi, respectively special adviser to the president on matters of security, state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation, and director of the Office of the President.

Mobutu Departure

AB182116 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] The president of the Republic of Zaire, Mr Mobutu Sese Seko, left Libreville this afternoon for his country. The Zairian head of state, who was accompanied by his wife and a large delegation, spent 4 days in our country. This visit enabled him to participate in the celebrations marking the 20th anniversary of our country's attainment of international sovereignty. There were several talks between President Al Hadj Omar Bongo and his illustrious guest during his stay in our country concerning bilateral cooperation between Libreville and Kinshasa and also African and international questions. The Zairian presidential delegations was seen off at the Leon M'Ba International Airport by the President of the Republic, his Excellency Al Hadj Omar Bongo, surrounded by members of the constituted bodies, the lord chancellor of the national orders, the (mayor) of Libreville, members of the government present in Libreville, members of the Political Bureau and the Central Committee. Also present were the diplomatic corps, militants of the Gabonese Democratic Party as well as the entertainment groups that lent a special luster to the departure ceremony.

ANGOLA

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH SAHARAN REPUBLIC

LD181700 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 18 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The People's Republic of Angola [PRA] and the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level effective yesterday. Here is the Angolan-SDAR joint communique making the announcement:

A SDAR Government delegation led by Comrade [name indistinct], (?defense) minister, visited the PRA from 15 to (?18) August 1980 and held talks with officials of the MPLA-Workers Party and the PRA Government aimed at strengthening further the relations between the two peoples and countries.

The delegation was received by Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, to whom it delivered a message from Comrade Muhammad 'Abd al-Aziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front and president of the SDAR Revolutionary Command Council. During the meeting, which took place in an atmosphere of fraternal cordiality, the two sides discussed the international situation with particular reference to northern and southern Africa where imperialism is manifesting itself through Morocco and South Africa is trying to perpetuate its domination. The two delegations condemned in the strongest terms the military cooperation between the expansionist [words indistinct] strengthening of friendly cooperation between peoples, parties and governments, the governments of the PRA and the SDAR (?decided) to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level effective 17 August 1980. [Words indistinct] and agree in due course to accredit [words indistinct].

POLITICAL BUREAU OFFICIAL ON 16 AUG LOBITO FIRE

LD181626 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 18 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Colonel Dino Matroce, member of the Political Bureau and Benguela provincial commissar, made a statement to the news media the day before yesterday, Saturday, on the crime committed against Sonangol [Angolan National Fuels Company] installations in Lobito. Comrade Dino Matroce began by briefing newsmen on the sabotage, stressing that, apart from the damage caused by the blaze, which was brought under control in less than 48 hours, no damage was done to the (?cement) factory and port installations, contrary to reports by the imperialist news agencies.

The party and government official hailed the revolutionary action taken by the party militants, military and paramilitary forces, workers and the general public who participated actively in the firefighting. Colonel Dino Matroce announced the resumption of oil deliveries and appealed for permanently stepped up vigilance in all places of vital importance to our economy, inasmuch as these are the constant targets of the enemies of our revolution.

MADASCAR

PRESIDENT RATSIRAKA PROPOSES SUMMIT ON INDIAN OCEAN

AB181052 Paris AFP in French 0823 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Antananarivo, 18 Aug (AFP)--Congo, Cuba and North Korea have replied favorably to the Malagasy proposal for the organization of a summit conference in Antananarivo with the theme: Indian Ocean, zone of peace, President Didier Ratsiraka of Madagascar stated on Sunday. Mr Ratsiraka made this declaration in an interview on Radio Madagascar before his departure for Moscow on a semi-official visit.

France, Mauritius, the Seychelles, Tanzania, the USSR and the secretary general of the United Nations, Mr Kurt Waldheim, have already responded favorably to this initiative. Other countries such as Mozambique, Bangladesh and Ethiopia are also favorable to the initiative of the Madagascar president.

NAMIBIA

73 SWAPO 'TERRORISTS' KILLED BY SECURITY FORCES

LD151218 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 14 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The 73 terrorists killed by the security forces this month brings the number of dead this year to 970.

The second in command of the territory force, Brigadier Bosman, ascribes recent successes to the fact that SWAPO units in certain areas are leaderless while others simply have no fighting spirit left. In one of the contacts last Sunday, a security patrol walked into an ambush, but the sleeping terrorists were caught unawares and all 12 were shot dead. On Monday 10 insurgents were killed in an attack on a markeshift SWAPO base. The 51 others were killed either in an exchange of fire, mopping-up operations, search-and-destroy raids after getting information from the local inhabitants, or in contacts with small groups wandering around aimlessly.

SWAPO EXPELEES REFUSE TO VACATE LUSAKA OFFICES

LD181202 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] SWAPO dissidents who have been dismissed from the leadership in Zambia have refused to vacate their offices in Lusaka, and are holding on to their official residences. A member of the Central Committee of SWAPO, Mr Hamutenya, has said that the organization wants to avoid armed confrontation on Zambian soil. The expelled dissidents, who include former Vice President Mr Mishak Muyongo, are said to be armed. The Zambian Government is reported to have taken possession of documents confirming collaboration between Mr Muyongo and leaders inside South-West Africa. Asked for comment, Mr Muyongo said he was not going to South-West Africa and he declined to discuss the SWAPO problems saying that he was no longer a member of the organization.

The dissidents were expelled from SWAPO 2 weeks ago for what the SWAPO leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, has termed counterrevolutionary activities. Mr Muyongo had rebelled against the SWAPO leadership when it was decided to move headquarters from Lusaka to Luanda. He opposed the move because he is alleged to have said he was the only freedom fighter with a swimming pool and an expensive house.

ZIMBABWE

MINISTER DISMISSES RUMORS OF 'ONE-PARTY STATE'

LD191024 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 18 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The minister of state in the prime minister's office, Comrade Mnangagwa, says it is not the government's intention to create a one-party state in Zimbabwe. Interviewed on the Zimbabwe television program "Leaders in Service of the People," the minister dismissed such reports as mere rumors. Comrade Mnangagwa reiterated his call on all Zimbabweans to guard jealously their hard-won independence and to be vigilant against those bent on subverting the government. The minister said that while Zimbabwe does have one or two enemies, the biggest enemy of the people is their own unfounded fear as to their future.